

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXVI—NUMBER 14

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1920.

Single Copies, 4 Cents—\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## COMMUNITY CHAUTAUQUA

Closed Monday Evening After Five Days of Splendid Entertainments

During the Community Chautauqua the weather man was very free with rain and hot weather, but this did not dampen or melt the enthusiasm of the people, large crowds attending each entertainment, with Saturday night as the banner night with about 900 in attendance.

On the first afternoon the Madrigals entertained and a fine entertainment was given by them. In the evening Peter the musical program Alexander "The Goose" gave his lecture, "The Goose That Lays the Golden Eggs," which added the close attention of the audience and was most heartily applauded. The second day brought forth The "Fortune Hunter," which was much enjoyed by all. In the evening the illustrated lecture, "The Future of Unsettled France," was given by Percy Allen who gave us first hand information concerning the future of France. Mr. Allen has travelled through France and become the conditions of the country. His address was very interesting and was much enjoyed.

The third day was taken up by the Beacon Concert Co. in the afternoon. In the evening they also rendered a short program after which Dr. E. R. Violette gave a very able and interesting lecture on "Americanism, the Goal of History." This lecture was received with much enthusiasm.

The fourth day was a big day for the children and their part of the program was, as we heard it commented on, "wonderful," and "those children certainly did fine." Much credit is due Miss Cole the Junior Chautauqua superintendent, and her corps of assistants. The lecture on "Keeping in Trim," by Louise L. McIntyre was one of instruction and helpfulness, and was much enjoyed. "Polly of the Circus" came in the evening and was enjoyed by the largest crowd of the five days.

Monday was the last day and was a gala day for music lovers with the "re-concert," "Anglo-American Music" by John Tobin and concert by The Croonans and vocal solos by Margaret Perry. This was a fitting close to a very enjoyable week.

## WEST BETHEL

Miss Anita Hoffman of Cambridge, Mass., has returned to her home, having been the guest of Miss Ethel Allen for two weeks. Ethel Allen went back with her to Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Bennett of Gorham, N. H., were in the place Sunday. Earl Hutchinson has returned to his home in Massachusetts, accompanied by Mrs. Hutchinson, who will visit Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hutchinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl White of Peru were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Monday for the week end.

Mr. Harry Reid and son, John, are leaving a vacation, going to Halifax. The relieving agent boards with Mrs. Mason.

Miss Eva Tucker of Oxford was the guest of Mrs. Maud O'Reilly last week. Mr. and Mrs. Morrill of Texas are visiting at G. D. Morrill's, Helen Tyler, and other relatives. They expect to start back to Texas soon.

Donnelly Mills of Gorham, N. H., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Mills.

## LOCKE'S MILLS

Mrs. Lester Tebbets is receiving a visit from her mother, Mrs. McFarland, of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Stansbury of Jamaica, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Brown.

Buy Brown of Berlin, N. H., is a guest of his sister, Mrs. Ralph King.

Wendell Bartlett and Stella Kimball were in Norway, Saturday.

Mr. A. Lapham and son, Carlton, were at Rumford to see Mrs. Lapham, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Tebbets and Fred Morton attended Sousa's band concert at Lewiston last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Douglas of Bethel have been at the home of her mother, Mrs. Annie Emery, called there by the serious illness of their daughter, Cornelia.

Mr. Vaughan, Farmer Tells How He Lost All His Prize Seed Corn

"Some time ago I sent away for some prize seed corn. I put it in a gun sack and hung it on a rope suspended from roof. I got it all but lost it, but they did because I had a deal of rats in the morning, after trying to trap them. Three sizes, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Sold and guaranteed to be the best. W. E. Thurston, Bethel, C. E. Stowell & Son, Bethel's Mills.

## WARMS FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SHIPPERS

Must Mark Quantity on Containers

Fruits and vegetables in package form when shipped into interstate commerce should bear a plain and conspicuous statement of the quantity of the contents in each package, according to a statement made by officials of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, who are charged with the enforcement of the Federal food and drugs act. Instructions have been issued showing how various fruits and vegetables in different styles of packages may be marked in order to comply fully with the new weight amendment to the law, and also showing what shipments of vegetables as ordinarily marketed are exempt from the new weight provisions. These instructions have been distributed widely among fruit and vegetable growers and shippers.

The bulk of the fruits and vegetables now shipped into interstate commerce are marked in accordance with the law, say officials, but some shippers have overlooked or are disregarding this provision of the law. Since this amendment has been in effect for six years and every opportunity has been given to the trade to get in line with its provisions, it is the opinion of the officials that there is now no excuse for any shipper failing to mark the quantity of the contents on packages of fruits and vegetables shipped within the jurisdiction of the law.

## Markings Required

Fruits and vegetables in baskets, hamper, drums, cartons, boxes, crates, and barrels may in general be marked by either weight or dry measure, or when packed in barrels may be marked in terms of the United States standard barrel and its subdivisions of third, half, or three-quarters. Statements of dry measure should be in terms of the United States standard bushel and its customary subdivisions of half-bushel, pecks, quarts, pints, or half-pints. If the quantity of the contents be stated by weight or measure, it should be marked in terms of the largest unit contained in the package, except that in the case of an article with respect to which there exists a definite trade custom for marking the quantity of the article in terms of fractional parts of larger units, it may be so marked in accordance with the custom. For example, if the package contains a pound, or pounds, and a fraction of a pound, the contents should be expressed in terms of pounds and fractions thereof, or of pounds and ounces and not merely in ounces, unless there is a definite trade custom to the contrary.

"Crates or 'dats' containing small open containers of apricots, berries, cranberries, cherries, grapes, peaches, plums, prunes, peppers, tomatoes, and the like, should be marked on the outside of the crate or 'dat' with the number of small containers and the quantity of the contents of each. When the crates are so marked it is not necessary to mark the quantity of contents on the small open containers within the crates, but if the quantity of contents is marked on the small open containers the marking must be correct.

## Exempt for the Present

It is not necessary for the present and until further notice to mark the quantity of contents on the following fruits and vegetables when marketed in the manner indicated: Asparagus in boxes and crates; beets with tops, bunched in drums and hampers; cabbage in crates; cantaloupes and cress in boxes and baskets; carrots with tops, bunched in drums and hampers; cauliflower in crates and hampers; celery in boxes and crates; egg plant commonly wrapped in paper and packed in crates; kale in barrels, baskets, and hampers; lettuce in barrels, drums, baskets, and hampers; onions with tops, bunched in drums and hampers, pine apples in crates; radishes, bunched in drums and hampers; romaine in hampers; spinach in barrels, baskets, and hampers; turnips with tops in drums and hampers.

Federal inspectors have been instructed to examine interstate shipments of fruits and vegetables to see that the quantity of contents is marked in accordance with the law. Copies of Item 253 on the "Labeling of Various Packages of Fruits and Vegetables with the Quantity of the Contents" will be sent free upon application to the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL,

THE QUICKEST WAY TO SELL IT

IS TO SAY SO THROUGH THE COL

UMNS OF THE CITIZEN. 25 words

or less, one week, 25c; 3 weeks, 50c; next year.

## OXFORD COUNTY FAIR

The officers of Oxford County Agricultural Society have been busy the past week arranging the program for the County Fair, which will take place at their grounds between Norway and South Paris on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 21, 22 and 23, the weather being favorable. They have arranged the following program:

## First Day

In the afternoon, races. Band concert, 2.00 P. M.—Baby Show. Base ball, 1.30 P. M.—Drawing horses (in pairs) 2600 and under.

## Second Day

Band concert.

General exhibition of neat stock and horses.

9.00 A. M.—Committee's Examination of Town Teams and Horses.

9.30 A. M.—Committee's Examination of Nos. 7 to 15 inclusive.

10.00 A. M.—All other Committee's Examination.

10.00 A. M.—Base Ball.

10.30 A. M.—Green horses shown by owner.

11.00 A. M.—Work horses.

1.00 P. M.—Races.

1.00 P. M.—Drawing oxen, 7 ft. 6 in. and under.

Drawing oxen, 6 ft. 10 in. and under.

Drawing steers.

Drawing horses (in pairs) 2800 and under.

## Third Day

Band concert.

9.00 A. M.—Drawing oxen, 6 ft. 6 in. and under.

Drawing oxen, 7 ft. 2 in. and under.

10.00 A. M.—Parade of premium stock.

10.30 A. M.—Base Ball.

Drawing horses, sweepstakes.

Drawing horses (in pairs) 2400 and under.

Drawing oxen, sweepstakes.

Gents' driving horses.

1.00 P. M.—Annual meeting of the society.

## Races.

The program of races is as follows:

## First Day—Afternoon

2.50 class, trot. Purse, \$200.

2.17 class, trot and pace. Purse, \$250.

## Second Day—Afternoon

2.28 class, trot. Purse, \$250.

2.24 class, trot and pace. Purse, \$250.

2.30 class, trot and pace. Purse, \$200.

## Third Day—Forenoon

Gents' Driving Horses. Purse, \$30.

## Afternoon

2.24 class, trot. Purse, \$250.

2.24 class, trot and pace. Purse, \$250.

Free for all, trot and pace. Purse, \$200.

Exhibitors of horses and neat stock will be required to have a man in attendance from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. to show their exhibits as the Awarding Committee may direct. It is necessary to observe this or the stock may not be exhibited.

Trotting and pacing entries must be received September 14th, by W. R. Frothingham, South Paris, Maine, made after September 7th no late entries. Other entries close September 20th, at 6 P. M.

Manufacturers from all parts of the county are invited to furnish articles for exhibition. It will afford the very best opportunity to advertise their productions.

Following are the superintendents of the various departments of the fair:

Superintendent of Grounds: L. E. McIntire.

Superintendent of Hall: C. W. Bowker.

Superintendents of Horses: W. H. Kilgore and T. P. Richardson.

Superintendents of Cattle: E. W. Penley, A. W. Weston and Arthur G. Hayes.

## CLASS OF G. A. 1913 REUNION

A reunion of the class of 1913 was held on the picnic grounds at F. L. Edwards' cottage, Locke's Mills, last Sunday.

Members of the class present were: Urban Bartlett, Edith Kimball Howe, Alice Kimball, Ruth Farrington Ring, Norman Hamlin, Selvin Swan Conroy. The guests were: Leroy Hamlin, wife and daughter, Charles Tuell, Mildred Chapman, James Ring, John Howe, D. C. Conroy, Lawrence Kimball, Jessie Dodge, Rodney and Agnes Howe, Keith Ring, Rupert Conroy.

The day was spent with boating, bathing and reviewing old friendships.

Letters were read from Prof. Hamlin, Carroll Valentine and Adeline Brown, expressing their best wishes and regrets that they were unable to be present.

The occasion was a success and it is hoped we may have another reunion next year.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

## AN EFFICIENT MOVE

After more than a dozen years fight the United States Government has just put into operation a law recently passed retiring its aged employees on part pay. During August the first deduction of two and one-half per cent of each pay check for the retirement fund was made.

At the same time, no substantial changes in the salaries of Government clerks have yet been made, and in some cases the rate of pay obtained today that was in effect as far back as the period when the old sailing frigate America first cleaned up the British fleet and brought the pewter cup to these shores to tempt future Liptons to build their successive Shamrocks.

It is quite true that the higher salaried officials of the Government have received very great increases in their salaries. For instance we used to hire a President for \$50,000 a year, but Lincoln worked for much less and George Washington was not paid anything for fathering the American republic. Now every Ohio editor expects \$100,000 a year to do the job. There are more perquisites to garnish the position than the whole undertaking cost in the days of our fathers.

But with ordinary Government clerkships in Washington it is different. These places are looked upon in the Capital as "great jobs for girls and widows." When viewed as a "career" for men they hold very little in the perspective. What the Government has recently done for its supernumerary employees and in supplying a retirement fund for the future is very similar to the plans put into effect by the International Harvester Company and some of the other corporations several years ago.

The fact that the Government has become a party to the scheme for retiring its employees after long and faithful service is regarded as showing the tendency of the age toward the recognition of individual efforts in every walk of life, no matter how insignificant a part the individual may have performed in humanity's workshop.

## BUCKLING DOWN TO WORK

The rate to which production slackens under wages that are not satisfactory to labor has been very strikingly illustrated in the railroad situation. Previous to the recent "outlaw" strikes the figures concerning the amount of freight loaded at certain terminals and the added accumulation of freight in the yards, furnished certain proof that the employees were, at least, "disinterested" in their work. They were demanding more pay. But human psychology demonstrated itself in the situation, and since the Government Labor Board has awarded \$62,700,000 additional wages a year to the two million railroad employees, the employees are apparently again buckling down to work and trying to give a dollar of service for a dollar of wages.

Everybody knows that after the war there was a great let down in labor of all kinds, and a good many wage earners were "letting George do it." Reports of the War Service Commission of the railroads show that with bigger pay checks a night an average of about \$300 a year for all railroad workers the employees are buckling down to help the managements move the freight.

## JAPS SAY WE ARE MILITARISTIC

The world has pointed to Germany as a horrible example of an aggressively militaristic country. When the Central Powers were whipped it became a popular pastime in the United States to speak of Japan as another "aggressively militaristic country." Back in the days of Roosevelt, who supposedly feared nobody, we began to palliate the terrible Japs. By the time President Taft came into office genuine apprehension was felt over the "race perils" of Japan, at least, was in a fighting mood. When President Wilson went into office he regarded as one of the first missions to secretary Bryan, the naming of the Californians. Whereas President Roosevelt had brought the legislature to Washington, Mr. Bryan, as Secretary of State, sent as President Wilson's emissary to the "mountain."

He was the guest of Governor Hiram Johnson, but he didn't bring back any bacon to Washington. The Governor and the legislature refused to reveal from their position in curbing the enervatedness of the Japs the same Japs whom we were coaxing to remain loyal, and whom we openly feared might seize the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands.

All this changed with the war, and if the writer has any understanding of the

(Continued on page 8)

## CHURCH ACTIVITIES

### METHODIST CHURCH

There will be no services at this church Sunday, Aug. 22.

Rev. C. L. Wheaton and family left on Tuesday for Empire Camp Ground where they will spend the week.

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday: Morning service at 10:45, with sermon by the pastor. Sunday school at 12.

Christian Endeavor in the evening at 7 o'clock.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Thursday afternoon at the residence of Dr. J. G. Gehring.

### WEST BETHEL

The usual preaching service will be held in the West Bethel Union church next Sunday, Aug. 22, at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday School at about 11:30, immediately at the close of the preaching service. Everyone is cordially invited to be present at both of these services.

### EAST BETHEL

On account of the small attendance as a result of the showery weather the preaching service at East Bethel church was omitted last Sunday. Sunday school was held as usual.

The usual service will be held next Sunday, Aug. 22. Subject, The Life-Giving River. A good attendance is desired.

### CIVIL SERVICE PENSION LAW

What amounts to a system of pensions for civil employees of the federal government is provided in the civil service retirement act, which was enacted shortly before the adjournment of Congress. Under its provisions, as outlined in a circular of the Commissioner of Pensions, employees who have reached the age of seventy years and have rendered at least fifteen years of service are, speaking generally, eligible for retirement. Eligibility is, however, reached at an earlier age by mechanics, city and rural letter carriers and post office clerks, who may be retired at sixty-five years of age, and railway postal clerks, who may have the advantages of the act at sixty-two years of age. The annuity is based upon length of service, and is calculated upon a percentage of the average annual basic salary for the last ten years of service of the employee. The allowance ranges from an annuity amounting to 30 per cent of salary for fifteen years of service, with a minimum of \$180 and a maximum of \$300, to one amounting to 60 per cent of salary, with a minimum of \$300 and a maximum of \$720, for a service of thirty years. Under the term "basic salary," bonuses, allowances, overtime pay, etc., are excluded. The term "service" includes periods of service at different times as well as beyond seas, and also in the army, navy, marine corps, etc., though not of other compensation is allowed therefor. An employee who has served for less than fifteen years and who before reaching the age of retirement becomes totally disabled by reason of disease or injury not due to various habits, intemperance or willful misconduct may be retired, but no person may have an annuity under the act who is receiving allowances under the law providing compensation for employees suffering injuries covering the same period. Bradstreet's.

### RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Whereas, the Divine Master has once again called our midst and taken our Sister, Mrs. Mary A. Dunham, the last charter member of Pleasant Valley Grange, No. 136, West Bethel, Maine.

Resolved, That while we mourn the loss of our esteemed Sister, whose cheerful presence will always remain a pleasant memory.

Resolved, That we extend our heart-felt sympathy to the bereaved family, and as a token of respect, that these resolutions be entered upon the Grange records, a copy sent to the family, also to the Oxford County Citizen, Bethel, Maine, for publication.

H. N. HEAD.

KIMMA MILLS.

Com on Resolutions August 11th, 1920.

### HELEN YORKE

To those who have heard Helen Yorke sing she needs no introduction, and to those who have not heard her, there is a rare treat in store. She will be with us Tuesday evening, Aug. 24, with a wonderful programme. We will also have the privilege of hearing Marian Haskell, the violinist, whom Bethel people have heard with pleasure. These young artists will show us what Maine folks can do, and we hope Maine people, especially Bethel friends, will show in town that we appreciate their efforts. Admission: 75c and 50c plus war tax.

## WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

## SHOES

My large stock of shoes in all grades have been bought at quite a percentage below the present prices and the selling price is based on these figures.

I have many cut prices on white and broken sizes which will pay you to investigate.

Cow Spray, Hammocks, Trunks, Bags, Etc.

## YOUNG'S

Phone 14-4

Purebred Jerseys, Farm Products.

STEPHEN E. ABBOTT,

Maplehurst,

R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Maine

## NOTICE

I will be in Bethel the last Tuesday and Wednesday of each month with headquarters at Maple Inn.

EDGAR A. HALL, Optometrist,

Lock Box 334 Mechanic Falls, Me.

## AUTOMOBILE TO LET

Oldsmobile touring car with driver. Parties taken out any time of day or night. Call or telephone.

GUY E. JACK,

Bethel, Maine

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I have given my son, Lewis D. Powers, his time and shall pay no more of his bills, and shall not collect any of his wages.

A. T. POWERS,

8.5-31-p Hanover, Maine

## WANTED

Second hand window sash and glass suitable for hen house.

CHESTER WHEELER,

8.5-31-p West Bethel, Maine.

## FOR SALE

Two 2-year-old Holstein bulls. One can be registered. Inquire of

ABNER B. KIMBALL,

Tel. 24 303 Bethel, Maine

## FOR SALE

One Durham cow and calf; cow is a good milker, or will go for beef; calf is six weeks old.

RIVERSIDE FARM

E. E. Bennett

8.19-11-p Mayville, Bethel, Me.

## BRYANT'S POND

Mrs. Ellen E. Bowker, who died in Auburn the 14th inst., was a former resident of this village. She was the widow of the late Charles H. Bowker, who was a native of our town. She is survived by three children, Mrs. Maud Winslow and Charles H. Bowker, Jr., of Auburn and Miss Cora N. Bowker of Lynn, Mass. The remains were brought here Tuesday for burial in the family lot at Lakeside cemetery.

Through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce the Grand Trunk Co. have forwarded a plan which has been accepted for the laying out of a park in front of the company's station. Work has already been commenced on the proposition and is to be completed by the company and citizens of the town.

Services will be continued next Sabbath, Aug. 22, at the Universalist church, commencing at 2:30 P. M. Sermon by Rev. C. G. Miller.

Three carloads of corn were unloaded last week at the corn factory.

Some changes are to be made in the coming year's board of teachers in the Woodstock High School. Homer E. Crooker, who has served for the past three years as principal, is to retire.

The new principal is B. Harold Gilmore, who will have for assistants Olive Chase and Ada B. Swan. The grammar and primary departments will be in charge of Grace A. Graves and Elsie Cole. The term is to commence Sept. 6th. The North Woodstock village school is to be taught by Lottie Bryant and the Union school at South Woodstock will be in charge of Edith Stevens.

Civil engineer Nelson of Rumford is in town this week laying out the lines for the park in front of the station.



**THE  
OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY D. M. FORBES  
Successor to Fred B. Merrill

BETHEL, MAINE

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Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1920.

**SOUTH PARIS**

John Monroe of Mechanic Falls was in town, Friday.

Arthur West was a recent guest of Stanley Bartlett in Locke's Mills.

Misses Laura and Bertha Bowler spent last week with relatives in Rumford.

Rev. Chester Gore Miller attended the funeral of Miss Dorothy Whitney Cummings at Norway, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Roberts and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sturtevant of Sumner were recent visitors in South Paris.

The Misses Ella Reardon and Marjorie Edwards spent last week at the Empire Camp Ground at East Poland.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wheeler, who have been spending several days in town and in Norway, have returned to their home in Harrison.

Willow Downing is the new driver of the auto bus between this village and Norway, Ted Young having resigned.

Miss Margaret A. Baker is taking a two weeks' vacation from her duties in the office of W. J. Wheeler & Co.

Franklin Maxim attended the reunion of the Fifth Maine Battery Association in Lewiston, Thursday. Mr. Maxim was chosen president of the association.

Fred Farris of Mechanic Falls was in town, Saturday.

Mrs. Babb of Auburn is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Allan Jacobs.

Mrs. Rita Johnson of Minot was a guest of her niece, Mrs. Mildred Coffey last week.

D. L. Hill and sons of North Leeds were in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Shaw were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Andrews in So. Woodstock last Wednesday.

Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler and daughter were at Ogunquit over the week end, guests of Miss Edith Kelley.

Mrs. Arthur W. Pratt of East Orange, N. J., is spending the month of August with her sister, Miss Eunice Forbes, who is occupying her cottage on Lake Umbagog.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Park, Mrs. Ella R. Heall and Stephen Russell spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Robinson in East Sumner.

Mrs. Maurice I. Noyes and son, Richard and daughter, Christine, have returned from a visit to Mrs. Noyes' sister, Mrs. F. A. Heidner, in Springfield, Mass.

Donald H. Partridge attended the annual meeting of the Maine Association of Clerks of Courts at New Meadows last week. Mr. Partridge was elected a member of the executive committee.

Mrs. Albert and Miss Ruth Morse of South Paris were the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Fred Furbush, at her cottage in Harpswell, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Albert Dodge are receiving congratulations on the birth of an 8 1/2 pound daughter Monday.

There will be a special meeting of the ladies of the G. A. R., for the transaction of necessary business on the evening of Saturday, Aug. 21.

**NORWAY**

During the heavy storm of Saturday afternoon a large limb on a big elm tree on Water street in front of Freeman Young's residence was blown down, demolishing the porch over the front door and damaging the roof to quite an extent. It landed on the R. O. Porter lawn, tearing that up considerably, and completely demolishing shrubbery.

The class of '09, Norway High School are to hold their annual reunion on Thursday afternoon and evening at the home of Miss Elizabeth O. Lasselle, Norway Lake.

The dance at the Opera House, Friday evening for the benefit of the Norway Athletic Association was a most enjoyable occasion.

Harry Root W. R. C. will hold regular meeting Thursday evening at Woodman Hall at 8 o'clock, the first meeting since vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Stiles of Portland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Abbott last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Andrews and daughter, Miss Nellie Andrews of Norway and Miss Helen Andrews of Broken Bow, Neb. were guests of Mrs. E. E. Andrews at the lake last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. McSwiney of Boston, who have been on a trip through Canada and at Niagara Falls, arrived in Norway Sunday night, and are the guests of her mother, Mrs. Merrill M. Fuller, for a few weeks.

Miss Althea Mender of Bristol, Conn., and Mrs. Edward Hunt of Lewiston are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Cross and A. L. Cook and family.

Miss Madeline Proctor of Auburn is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Percy Proctor.

Mrs. Mary A. Oxnard, who was called to West Medford several weeks ago by the sudden death of her son, Frank A. Oxnard, returned home Friday, and was accompanied by Mrs. Frank Oxnard and daughter.

Miss Estelle Law of Southbridge, Mass., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene L. Hutchins at the Falls.

Mrs. Arthur Lewis and daughter and son have returned from a visit in Lynn, Mass.

Miss Lillian Powers of Brunswick is a guest of Mrs. J. W. Nash.

Mrs. Clara M. Elliott has returned from several days visit in Rumford and has gone to Peak's Island for a short stay.

Albert Monk is driving the delivery team for L. J. Brooks, taking the place of Mr. Twitchell who is at the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston, for an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Charles P. Kimball was in Lewiston last week, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Harriman, and family.

Charles Wood has been promoted to manager of the local telephone works, and G. Harrington Flint, who has been manager for several years, has been transferred to Rumford.

Mrs. Marion Coolidge Gay of Bridgewater, Mass., formerly of North Waterford, is a guest of Mrs. Elizabeth Manning.

Harmon Klein and family left this week for Portland, where they are to locate.

Miss Jessie H. Everett is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from her duties as bookkeeper and cashier at the Brown & Buck Co. store.

George Davee is having a vacation from the repair department at the E. N. Swett Shoe Co.

C. N. Baneroff of Westbrook is a guest of his sister, Mrs. Emily Twitchell.

John Monroe of Mechanic Falls was in town, Friday.

Miss Lena M. Keyser of Bath is employed at the Carroll-Jellerson Co. factory, and is stopping with Freeman Smith and family.

Mrs. Nellie M. Cotton of Providence, R. I., is a guest of her sisters, Mrs. Elbridge G. Walker and Mrs. Addie Braden.

M. P. Abbott of Rumford, General Manager of the Maine Tel. and Tel. Co., Miss Mildred Brown, chief operator, and Mrs. Bertha Buswell, the bookkeeper at the Rumford office, were in town Friday on business.

Leon C. Farrell of Fitchburg, Mass., is a guest of G. L. Curtis and family.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crommett is keeping house for A. P. Pike and daughter, Miss Maude, while Mrs. Pike is away.

Miss Helen Holmes has returned from South Hancock, and resumed her duties at the public library last Wednesday.

"Why I Put Up With Rats for Years," Writes N. Windsor, Farmer

"Years ago I bought some rat poison, which nearly killed our fine watch dog. It so scared us that we suffered a long time with rats until my neighbor told me about RAT-NAP. That's the sure rat killer and a safe one."

Three sizes, 35c, 45c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by G. L. Thurston Co., Bethel; W. E. Bosserman, Bethel; C. E. Stowall & Son, Locke's Mills.

TELL THE CITIZEN YOUR DOINGS  
IT WILL BE NEWS. THAT'S  
WHAT WE WANT.

**STATE OF MAINE**

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford on the fourth Tuesday of August, A. D. 1920, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

George R. Hodgdon late of Hanover, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Evans W. Hodgdon as executor of the same to act without giving bond as expressed in said will, presented by said Evans W. Hodgdon, the executor therein named.

Lawood A. Wilson, a minor, of Lincoln Plantation; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Greta Wilson, guardian.

Frank E. Hoyt late of Rumford, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Florence Egan, administratrix.

Frank E. Holt late of Rumford, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in her hands presented by Florence Egan, administratrix.

Widow, ADDISON E. TEBBICK, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

7-29-4t

**NOTICE**

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Elias J. Morse late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

LESLIE P. MORSE, Bethel, Maine.

July 20th, 1920 7-29-3t-p

**NOTICE**

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Warren R. Cole late of Hanover in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

EVA J. DAVIS, Hanover, Me.

July 20th, 1920 8-5-3t

**Cream Tanks**

(Your size made to order)

**Porch and Window Screens**

(order as early as possible)

**Pine and Other Building Lumber**

(can fit up what you need)

**Plaster and Cement**

(Atlas and King's Windsor)

**Window and Door Frames**

Locks, Nails, Pulleys and Weights

**H. Alton Bacon**

Bryant's Pond, Maine

**JUNK STILL HIGH**

It pays for you to save your rags, rubbers, and all kinds of papers, because I pay the most satisfactory prices.

**SAM ISAACSON**  
NORWAY, MAINE

Drop me a line and I will be right with you.

Also all kinds of old iron. Good price paid.

**DELCO-LIGHT**

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Made in all sizes from \$395 up



A. L. MORSE, Agent,  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

**AMERICAN BUFFALO INCREASE SEVENFOLD**

U. S. Department of Agriculture May Give Surplus to Public

Provision is made in the 1920 Agricultural appropriation act for the Secretary of Agriculture to give buffalo to municipalities and public institutions from any surplus which may exist in the herds now under the control of the Department of Agriculture. In order to aid in the propagation of the species, the bill provides that animals may be lent to or exchanged with other owners of American bison. No provision is made to give them to individuals, and only one may be given to each municipality or public institution.

This provision is made because of the surplus of bison in some of the Department of Agriculture's buffalo herds, particularly the one in the Wichita National Forest and Game Preserve, in Oklahoma, and because the department is nearing the realization of the first stage in the preservation of the species—the acquisition of at least 1,000 head of buffalo by the Government.

There are approximately 7,000 buffalo in North America. Canada has something over 3,500 and the total number in the United States is more than 3,000. This is about seven times the number in the United States in 1889, when the first buffalo census was taken. Individuals

in the United States own approximately 2,000 of the total number in this country. There are eight Government herds, six of which are under the control of the Department of Agriculture. The largest herd in this country is in charge of the Interior Department, and is located in the Yellowstone National Park, where there are about 450 bison. The Smithsonian Institution now has a herd of 18 at the National Zoological Park, Washington, D. C.

The first herd of buffalo under the Department of Agriculture was established in 1906 on the Wichita National Forest and Game Preserve. The original herd consisted of 15 animals, the gift of the New York Zoological Society, and this has now increased to more than 100 animals without any outside additions.

Two New Herds Established

Two herds have been established in the past year, one in Sullys Hill Park, North Dakota, the other in the Pisgah National Game Preserve, North Carolina. The other herds supervised by the Department of Agriculture are located in the Montana National Bison Range; the Niobrara Reservation, Nebraska; and the Wind Cave Game Preserve, South Dakota.

The plan of the department is to establish, at least 10 herds, widely distributed, in order to prevent the spread of any contagious disease, should it become uncontrollable in any of the herds.

Have Increased Seven Times

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## THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

## MOTHER-WISDOM

What Shall I Do for My Child Before the Doctor Comes?

Helen Johnson Keyes

It is a dangerous mistake to try to get along without a physician in severe and puzzling illnesses. On the other hand, it is wise to know what to do until the physician can arrive.

In the first place, put your sick child to bed. Bed calms excited nerves, brings repose to tired muscles and warmth to a body which is chilled. In the case of fevers, it is the only safe place to take care of the little patient.

The great majority of the disorders of boys and girls comes from poisonous substances in the digestive tract. This condition may result from bad eating, from chill, from decayed teeth, or from several other causes. Where stomach-ache, headache, fever, roughness of the skin, coated tongue, bad breath, or any of the other familiar symptoms of indigestion exist, administer a safe laxative. Feeding should be omitted altogether for several hours and then begin with liquid diet, returning very gradually to normal food. In the case of a severe fever, a high enema of warm salt solution should be given at once with a fountain syringe to which has been added some rubber tubing which will reach the high intestine. The rapidity with which the temperature falls after this treatment is often extraordinary.

Fever which have other causes and do not yield to evacuation of the intestines are often relieved by sponge baths at intervals of about fifteen minutes with water at temperature of between 70° and 85°. Sweet spirits of nitre can be given also.

Almost every mother is familiar with the treatment for babies' convulsions, consisting of a bath made by mixing four or five tablespoonfuls of dry mustard in a gallon of warm water and immersing the child until the skin is red. After recovery is complete a high enema should be given, the tubing passing several inches into the bowel.

Epileptic attacks cannot be averted or shortened except by regular treatment for the condition which produces them. This may be eye strain, stomach trouble, or some similar cause which seems to every one except the doctor human body, very remote and disconcerting. It is an act of mercy to lay a pillow under the head and a soft cloth between the teeth to prevent biting the tongue.

Chills which have not as yet been followed by a fever require the application of hot-water bottles, hot bricks or bags of hot salt. Warm milk should be fed the patient until perspiration sets in, when all heat-producing measures must be discontinued and the skin kept dry with rice powder, starch or corn-starch.

Lightning stroke and electric shock are treated with hot applications and hot drinks.

For sunstroke put the patient in a cool place and pour cold water over the body, rubbing it with ice, if ice is to be had. When he is able to drink give him cold water, not ice water, in small quantities. This is the treatment for sunstroke, which can be distinguished from heat exhaustion by the hot, dry skin of the patient and the deep breathing.

Heat exhaustion differs in its symptoms by producing a cold, damp skin and shallow breathing. The treatment consists of placing him in the shade, opening his clothing about the neck, lowering his head below the rest of his body and administering coffee or other stimulants. These are justifiable even in childhood under such conditions, but in proportionately small quantities. Afterward he should be wrapped in a blanket or several blankets and rubbed till his legs are warm.

A sprained or fractured member should be plunged into cold water, which is kept cold by fresh supplies being added, or by ice, for half an hour. In the case of a sprain a tight bandage will give relief until the doctor comes. A fracture needs splints put on so tightly that there can be no movement of the broken ends of bone, yet pain and pressure must not be felt. To make splints, use pieces of board and pad them with soft cloth.

When a lump appears between joints after an accident, the diagnosis is probably a dislocation. Pull the member straight, very gently, and bind it between boards which are wider than it. This is only first aid; a doctor must complete the treatment.

A bleeding wound is a dreadful thing for a parent to look upon and is as likely as any condition to produce excitement and helplessness. But the bleeding can be controlled often by pressure above the wound or by a tight bandage placed either above or below it. Spouting of red blood from a wound indicates a cut artery and the bandage should be placed between it and the heart. If

## LIVE-STOCK IMPORTS RESUMED

Recently 378 sheep, 111 cows, and heifers, 6 horses, and 1 Berkshire boar pig arrived in New York from England on the steamship Michigan, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. Included in the shipment were 70 yearling lambs of Hampshire, Cotswold, and Suffolk breeding, while the cows were mostly Gherneys and Jerseys, all of the animals being pure breeds purchased for use as foundation stock and in improving the herds of the United States breeders. This shipment of live stock is one of the first which has reached this country from the British Isles since the outbreak of the war and marks the resumption of live stock trade between the two countries which was abruptly curtailed by the activities of the U boats.

The bleeding is steady and of a darker color, it comes from a vein and the bandage needs to be beyond the wound instead of between it and the heart.

For nose bleed, successive plugs of absorbent cotton or cotton waste soaked in peroxide or, better still, in adrenalin chloride, will check the hemorrhages in a short time. A very cold cloth on the back of the neck and pressure at the base of the nostrils on the upper lip are effective also. When a child manifests a strong tendency to heavy nose bleeds a doctor should be consulted, for anaemia may result and there have been extreme cases where death has resulted finally.

The theory of treating burns is to keep out the air. For this reason blisters should never be opened. A cloth saturated in linseed oil will give relief or poultices of common baking soda.

Curiously enough the treatment for frozen nose, ears, fingers, toes, is to apply more cold. Keep them away from the heat; plunge them in ice water or in snow. When feeling returns, wrap them in cloths wrung out in ice water.

Water fills the lungs of the drowning person—that is why he drowns. The cure is, therefore, to get this water out.

To do so, open his clothing about the neck, turn him on his face, stand astride his body, pick him up by the hips so that his face falls toward his toes, and shake him up and down several times. Then wipe out his mouth. Lay him down again on his face but turn his face so that it is not in the dirt. Bring his arms above his head, straddle his legs close to his hips again and place your hands under the lower edge of the lowest rib, turning your palms outward so that your fingers point away from his backbones. Put the base of your hands two or three inches from his backbones, so that the little finger of each hand lies along the lower edge of the lowest rib on each side. Keep your arms straight and throw your weight forward on your hands, staying in this position for about three seconds. Suddenly remove your weight and do not put it on again for two or three seconds. Keep up this movement twelve or fifteen times a minute till breathing is started. After the victim is conscious, have him hot drinks and wrap him up in blankets. Watch his breathing carefully so that it does not fail again.

There are two ways of treating poisoning; one aims to get the poison out of the system, the other to change it so that it will not act injuriously.

The first method requires vomiting, which is produced by a glassful of warm water with a teaspoonful of mustard or of salt in it. Then your fingers should be thrust down the throat until vomiting occurs. Keep giving him water to drink until what he vomits is clear in color.

The second method is called for when burns on the lips or mouth indicate that a strong acid has occasioned the trouble. Hot strong tea, white of egg, and milk are fed to the victim in this case.

**Antidotes to Poisons**  
Opium, laudanum, or morphine: Vomiting followed by strong coffee or the white of an egg. The patient, who will be very drowsy, should be walked up and down for two or three hours.

Strychnine: Vomiting, followed by 60 grains of bromide of sodium in solution repeated every hour till three or four doses have been taken.

Arsenic, corrosive sublimate, verdigris, blue vitrol, and vegetables kept in copper: Vomiting followed by the white of an egg, olive oil, and milk.

Sugar of lead: Vomiting followed by Epsom salts.

Hemlock, arsenic, belladonna and foxglove: Vomiting followed by tannin and stimulants and applications of heat.

Toadstools: Vomiting, followed by castor oil and stimulants and applications of heat.

Poisoning from ivy or oak may be relieved by applications of hot water, by peroxide of hydrogen, or by a solution of sugar of lead, about 40 grains to a pound of water. Dosing with baking soda or dry starch is effective also.

Poisoning from a snake bite should be treated by a very tight bandage (four-fifths) between the wound and the heart. The wound should be made large with a clean knife (burned in flame of a match) so that the blood flows freely and then sucked so that the poisonous substance is drawn out. Stimulants should be given afterward but all ways with care.

## CANTON

Mr. and Mrs. Otis French and daughter, Marion, of Lisbon, N. H., and Mrs. John Pike of Groveton, N. H., are guests of Mrs. Mary E. French and daughter, Mrs. Jennie F. Hollis.

News has been received of the death of Amasa Lucas of Boston, which occurred Saturday evening at the Peter Bent Brigham hospital in Boston. Mr. Lucas is a cousin of W. A. Lucas, Mrs. John W. Thompson and Mrs. Phoebe Sampson of Canton, and is well known in this vicinity. He is survived by a daughter, Miss Ethel Lucas, and a son, Horace Lucas. The funeral was held at Stoughton, Mass.

Merrick H. Osgood of Massachusetts has been visiting his former home in Hartford, and calling on friends in Canton.

James Irish of Hartford is in poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Oliver and guests, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Redden and little son, Oliver, have been guests of Mrs. Oliver's sister, Mrs. Wm. Lacey, and family of Rumford.

Miss Hazel Gilbert of Auburn is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert.

Mrs. Marcella Standley has received word of the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Cora E. Morse, of Milan, N. H.

Mrs. R. E. McCollister, Ernest Dunn, Brian McCollister, Miss Winnie Carver, Arthur Marston, Donald Adams, Rodney McCollister, Miss Beatrice Blanchard, Miss Mabel Hines and Miss Thelma Bicknell went to Lewiston Tuesday evening of last week to hear Sousa's band.

Rev. and Mrs. W. G. French of Auburn are enjoying an outing at their cottage "The Evergreens," Lake Umbagog.

Miss Mildred Richardson returned home from New Haven, Conn., Thursday for a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl McGreevey returned to their home in Boston, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gilbert and daughter have been guests of her sister, Mrs. Bertha Rose, and family of the Summit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Childs of Lewiston have been guests of relatives in town.

Mrs. J. F. Hollis has a new auto. Miss Carrie F. Hayford and Miss Edna Tirrell are guests of Mrs. Joseph Robinson of Oxford.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Newman and family of Auburn and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ingersoll of Monmouth.

Miss Pearl Chadbourne of Augusta is spending two weeks at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary E. Reed, and family.

The Lathrop reunion was held at the home of Isaac Lathrop, Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. Childs has been a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Swasey.

Mrs. Eunice Ludden has gone to visit her sister, Mrs. Jennie Packard, of Lawrence, Mass., and will later enter the hospital for a surgical operation.

Mrs. Lucy A. Hutchinson has been visiting friends at Wilton.

Miss Winnie Carver of Biddeford has been a guest of Mrs. Emma McCollister.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chamberlain and son, Elwell, have been on a motor trip to New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada.

Mrs. Mary Reed has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ida Etheridge, of Auburn.

Miss Alma Holbrook is visiting Mrs. A. G. Marston of Hartford.

Merton Howard of Lynn, Mass., is spending his vacation with relatives at Hartford.

The Seaside Club met Tuesday with Mrs. Lyman Ellis.

Miss Eleanor Westgate is working in the bank of the State Street Trust Company of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Forhan have arrived from Portland and are keeping house in the Ward house on Pleasant street. Charles Sweet and family have also moved to this tenement house.

A fine vaudeville entertainment was held by the guests at Pinecroft Camp, Saturday evening. Seventy guests are being entertained at this summer resort.

One of the guests, a Miss Hamilton, swam the length of Anasagunticook Lake which is over two miles long in one hour and forty five minutes.

A special meeting of Anasagunticook Lodge was held Monday evening.

Ralph Blanchard is employed at the summer conference at Northfield, Mass.

## DATES OF CONTESTS OF BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS

Dates of the annual county contests of boys' and girls' clubs have been arranged as follows:

Arundel, at Presque Isle, Sept. 7-10; Androscoggin, Auburn, Oct. 29-30; Franklin, Farmington, Oct. 22-23; Ellsworth, Oct. 30; Hancock, Ellsworth, Oct. 15-16; Kennebec, Augusta, Nov. 5-6; Knox and Lincoln, Rockland, Oct. 15-16; Oxford, Rumford, Oct. 8; Penobscot, Bangor, Nov. 12-13; Piscataquis, Foxcroft, Nov. 12-13; Sagadahoc, Bath, Nov. 5-6; Somerset, Skowhegan, Sept. 27; Waldo, Belfast, Oct. 22-23; Washington, Machias, Nov. 5-6; York, Sanford, Oct. 23.

CAMELS have wonderful full-bodied mellowness and a flavor as refreshing as it is new.

Camels quality and Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos win you on merits. Camels blend never tires your taste. And, Camels leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

What Camels quality and expert blend can mean to your satisfaction you should find out at once! It will prove our say-so when you compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.  
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Yes Sir-ee!

We made this cigarette to meet your taste!

Camel CIGARETTES



## ELECTRICITY IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE

Interview with Percival P. Baxter of Portland on the Recent Decision of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals Relating to the Shipment of Electricity in Interstate Commerce

The disturbing problem of how to get enough coal to heat the homes and run the factories of Maine impresses upon Maine people the necessity of immediately doing something about Maine's water powers.

Maine annually imports more than 2,380,000 tons of soft coal and 600,000 tons of hard coal. Most of the soft coal is used in factories and mills for power purposes. Every ton of soft coal used for power in Maine is wasted because there is more than enough water power now running to waste to turn every factory wheel and railroad car in Maine.

The Maine Legislature in 1917 put an amendment prohibiting the export of water power from the State on every water power charter that came before that Legislature, and the State's policy of keeping these water powers at home was thereby established. This policy was reaffirmed by the Legislature of 1919. In 1920 both Party Conventions endorsed this policy in their platforms.

Previous to 1917, Maine passed the so-called law of 1909, which sought to prohibit the export of power, but the validity of this law has always been seriously questioned.

A recent case in the West Virginia Courts has an important bearing on the Maine situation. The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia has decided that the transmission of electricity from State to State is "interstate commerce." From this it follows that a State like Maine cannot pass laws regulating or restricting the shipment of electricity from State to State because the United States Congress has exclusive jurisdiction over interstate commerce. This means that the Maine Law of 1909 is unconstitutional if this West Virginia case is sustained in the United States Supreme Court. Such a decision will cause no surprise to many Maine lawyers, but the people of Maine in such an event must face a serious situation.

If the Law of 1909 proves to be unconstitutional according to the West Virginia case, any water power corporation in Maine whose charter does not absolutely prohibit the export of power can run its wires to New Hampshire and from there take its power to Massachusetts, New York, or elsewhere at its pleasure. Public sentiment would be aroused by such an act but public sentiment could not prevent it. The only remedy for the situation is to have a water power corporation restricted by an amendment to its charter, such as the Baxter Amendment of 1917 and 1919, herein referred to, and this amendment will prevent taking power out of Maine in such a way that the United States Supreme Court cannot overrule it. Maine can save her water powers

## MAPS OF SUMMER RESORTS IN SOUTHWESTERN MAINE AND SOUTHEASTERN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Timely Issue by the United States Geological Survey

Summer visitors to the famous resorts along the southwestern coast of Maine and the neighboring part of New Hampshire will welcome two new topographic maps just issued by the United States Geological Survey, Department of Interior, covering areas in the vicinity of York and Portsmouth. The York map shows the coast line from Ogunquit, Me., southward to Rye Beach, N. H., also the towns of York, Kittery, and part of South Berwick, Me., and the eastern part of Rye, N. H. At the southern extremity are shown the Isles of Shoals. The Portsmouth map, which will be of more service to those interested in the neighboring interior country as well as the coast, includes the area shown on the York map, also the cities of Portsmouth and Dover and the neighboring towns as far northwest as Rochester and as far southwest as Exeter.

The topography is shown in brown contour lines, and a special feature is the depiction of the relief of the seabottom by blue contour lines, which give a striking evidence of coastal submergence. Many typical features of glaciation are well illustrated, and one of the most prominent is the monadnock rises to an altitude of nearly 700 feet and is a prominent landmark visible for miles at sea and on clear days even from Cape Ann, Mass., about 40 miles away.

Copies of the York and Portsmouth maps may be purchased for 10 and 20 cents each, respectively, from the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

## DIXFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Holland were pleasantly surprised Thursday afternoon and evening when a large number of relatives and friends gathered in observance of the 47th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Holland. They were the recipients of many useful and beautiful gifts. The time was passed in sociability and a picnic supper was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Marie Knox and sisters, the Misses Marguerite and Evelyn Babby, of East Peru were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Peabody.

Belle Woodward of Somerville, Mass. is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Delano.

Mrs. Mary E. Johnston and Miss Lydia Packard are in Portland for a few days.

Mrs. Eda Holt was a guest Thursday and Friday of Mrs. Celia White at West Point.

At a meeting recently of the committee on athletics of Colby College, engineers' plans were considered for the rearrangement of the athletic field and the renovation of the college gymnasium. These changes have been hastened by the long stop forward at the Centennial last June, when a department of physical training was established through the generosity of Charles F. T. Seavorn, '01, of Hartford, Conn. New running tracks will be laid, including a 220-yard straightaway, the baseball diamond rebuilt and the entire field rearranged with better accommodations for participants and spectators.

The aftermath of the Centennial enthusiasm is bound to have its effect on the year ahead at Colby. The thousand graduates who were back for the great occasion in Colby's history are giving very practical expression to their renewed zeal.

There will be a number of new professors and a new dean of women. Dr. Arthur J. Roberts, president of the college, who during the past year has devoted his entire attention to administration and the raising of the Centennial half million, plans to carry some English courses the coming year. Dr. Neilson C. Hannay, formerly head of the English department at Acadia and lately engaged in Interchurch work, will succeed Prof. Carl J. Weber as assistant professor of English.

An important change is the appointment of Prof. Nathaniel B. Wheeler as professor of physics, to succeed Prof. Frederick W. Grover. Prof. Wheeler is a Colby man, a graduate of the college in 1903, and comes from McGill University, where he has been in the physics department for the past 10 years. As a contributor to scientific journals, he has become a recognized authority.

Miss Nettie A. Runnals, Colby '09, now studying at Columbia, will be the new dean of the women.

President Roberts is making satisfactory progress towards filling other vacancies and Colby will begin operations September 23 with a competent and efficient group of instructors. All indications point towards an unusually large entering class.



# Bargain Days!

Merchandise that was advertised and not sold Saturday, Dollar Day, will be on sale until closed out.

**Brown, Buck & Co.**  
NORWAY, MAINE

**L. F. PIKE CO.**  
MEN'S CLOTHING STORES

New Fall Hats and Caps  
Are Ready to Show.

Some changes in style that you will like.

Our Clearance Sale of Men's and Boys' Clothing Still Continues.

\$5 to \$15 off on Men's \$1.50 to \$5 on Boys'

These prices are less than the actual retail values of the present time and of such reliable makes as SOCIETY BRAND, FORDS, KIRSCHBAUM'S.

STILL LEFT Some of the \$24.50 and \$29.50 ALL WOOL SUITS.

Norway || Blue Stores || So. Paris

## WEST GREENWOOD

Miss Mary Gill, who has been spending her vacation at her home, returned to Massabesisset, Saturday. Her sister, Mrs. Murphy, will remain.

We are all glad to learn that Charles Douglas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Douglas of Portland, is gaining.

Several from the vicinity attended the Commencement (Chautauque) at Bethel, August 11 to 16.

Thomas Hearden, who has been the guest of Mrs. William Hearden and daughter, Elsie, returned to his home in Bethel, Saturday.

J. P. Harrington finished having Aug 18th.

John Don completed work for John Hagan and returned to his home at Bethel, Saturday.

An agent representing the Hagan Farming Machine Co. was in town, Friday.

Thomas Hagan, Jr. visited his mother, Mrs. M. H. Hagan, at her home in Bethel, Saturday, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Hagan.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Harrington with relatives from Bethel, N. Y., were in town, Saturday. Wednesday, and Saturday.

A crowd of about 1000 people gathered at the Hagan Farming Machine Co. to see the new machine.

Mrs. Hagan and children of Bethel, N. Y., were in town, Saturday. Wednesday, and Saturday.

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## ANDOVER

Owen Smith and wife of Mexico were in town, Sunday.

Constance Poor of New York is a guest of Mrs. Abbie Poor.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ripley and daughter, Priscilla, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas from Farmington were guests of Charles Ripley and wife, recently. Friday night they camped at Lone Mountain Lodge and Saturday climbed White Cap Mountain.

Cyrus MacEwen has finished working for Y. A. Thurston.

Mrs. Sylvanus DeLong is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ray Thurston.

Mrs. Alice Stinchfield and daughter, Sadie, from Iowa are visiting Mrs. R. A. Grover.

The rural schools reopened Monday with Mrs. Learned at No. 4, Grace Mitchell at East Andover, and Eva Lovejoy at Farmer's Hill. The South Andover children will be conveyed to the village school.

Ray Thurston has purchased the grass on the Dunn farm at Andover Surplus.

New Century Pomona met with Louis M. Grange, Wednesday.

Mr. Tobin from Boston and Mr. Dwinell from Camden were in town last week. Mr. Tobin was a nephew of the late Mrs. Abbie Tobin Abbott of this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Erlon Merrill left town Saturday for Weston, Mass.

Mrs. Guy Akers and two sons from Weston, Mass., are visiting her people, Marshall Howard and wife.

Mrs. George M. Newhall is entertaining her brother, Mr. Henry Reeves, and a lady friend from Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Marston and son, Arthur, from Canton and Mrs. French from Portland attended the Akers Merrell wedding last Wednesday evening.

Rev. John Muter, Jr., preached an interesting sermon at the Congregational church, Sunday morning.

W. H. Kilgore, R. L. and Y. A. Thurston attended a Democratic committee meeting at East Brownfield, Monday.

During the heavy electrical shower which passed over Andover, Sunday afternoon a bolt of lightning struck a poplar tree in Wm. Mitchell's doorway. Fourteen telephones were put out of commission.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Damon and niece, Grace Mitchell, have been in Portland. Mr. Damon is receiving medical treatment there.

Ted Heway with Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Noble motored to Aziboos Lake, Saturday, returning Monday.

Nathan Akers from Rumford was in town, Sunday.

J. E. Akers is improving slowly.

The dower mill with about \$300 worth of stock owned by Olney Farrington at East Andover was burned early Friday morning, Aug. 13. The mill was ablaze when discovered. The loss is estimated at \$2,000, with \$500 insurance.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place Wednesday evening, Aug. 11, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Akers, Upton street, when their daughter, Elsie Ella, and Erlon Arthur Merrill were married by Rev. Charles D. Paul of the Andover Congregational church, using the double ring service.

The ceremony was performed on the lawn under a green canopy with a large white bell in the center. The couple were attended by Victor Akers, a brother of the bride, and Miss Florence Akers, a cousin. Little Minerva Pratt was ring bearer, and Belinda and Helen Hall, flower girls. The bride was attended in white silk, her veil being caught back with valley lilies. She carried a bouquet of carnations. The groom wore the conventional black. A wedding repast was served to nearly two hundred guests. Mr. Merrill is the son of Mrs. Nora Merrill of this town, and has served on the U. S. boat Osagee for a number of years. The bride is a graduate of Gorham Normal School and has been a successful teacher in Andover and Rumford schools. They left town Saturday for their new home in Weston, Mass.

Frank Littlefield, wife and mother of Rumford were Sunday guests of Mrs. Emma Pratt.

The King's Daughters held a most successful sale of fancy work, aprons, candy, ice cream, etc., Thursday evening, Aug. 12. \$114.65 was taken.

Miss Whitman attended the ball game at Norway, Saturday.

Carl Skarpe and Maurice Fehr were in town, N. H., Friday on business.

Nearly everyone in the town attended the Commencement (Chautauque) at Bethel, Saturday.

E. C. Jackson from Bethel, N. H., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. N. A. Skarpe.

Mrs. Katherine Wright of Marlboro, Mass., has been a guest at A. H. Grover's.

Mrs. Jackson, Grover of Marlboro, Mass., has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. Eliza Spinnaker is visiting her daughter in Gorham.

Mrs. E. C. Grover is in this week.

## BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. D. Grover Brooks was in Portland one day last week.

Mrs. Annie Emery of Locke's Mills was in town, Monday.

Don't forget the camp meeting this week at Empire Camp Ground.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Brown of Rumford called on friends in town, Sunday.

Miss Hazel Douglass has returned from Portland, where she has been visiting.

Dr. and Mrs. Gard Twaddle of Auburn spent the week end at the Twaddle home.

Mr. Guy Swasey of Lincoln, Maine, was a guest at Mrs. J. C. Billings the first of the week.

Mr. Albert Silver of Rumford spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Clark.

Dr. Arthur Wiley and family will spend the week at camp with Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Edwards.

The Universalist Ladies' Circle will hold a food sale Friday, Aug. 20, at the store of L. M. Stearns.

Mr. P. L. Edwards and family will spend the remainder of August at their camp at Locke's Mills.

Mr. Leslie Coburn of Berlin, N. H., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Coburn.

Mr. F. J. Tyler was in Boston the last of the week to attend a meeting of the Jersey Association.

Miss Grace Van Den Kerkhoven is the guest of Prof. F. E. Hanson and family at Mechanic Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Tozier of Exeter, N. H., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall.

Mrs. John A. Masterson of Gorham, N. H., has been the guest of the Misses Morse during Chautauque week.

Messrs. P. C. Thurston and F. L. Edwards attended a Democratic committee meeting at Brownfield, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Folsom of Waban, Mass., have been visiting Mrs. Folsom's brother, Mr. W. E. Basserman, and family.

Mrs. Millie Clark has returned home after spending several weeks with relatives in Bridgton, Harrison and South Paris.

Miss Minnie Cherry of Chicago, Ill., who has been the guest of Mr. W. E. Basserman and family, has returned to her home.

Miss Beatrice Chanler of New York, a former pupil of Miss Grace Carter, will spend the month of August at the Carter home.

Prof. F. E. Hanson was in town Tuesday. His two daughters, Margaret and Dorothy, returned to Mechanic Falls with him.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Copeland left Tuesday for Wayne, Me., where they will visit Mr. Copeland's sister, Mrs. A. F. Lufkin.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and daughter, Alice, of Lynn, Mass., have been visiting relatives and friends in town during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Vandenberg of Andover and daughter returned Sunday from a two weeks' vacation spent at their cottage at Round Pond, Damariscotta.

Miss Josephine Pullen and niece, Lillian E. Morse, of Walnut Hill, Me., have been guests of the latter's brother, Luther E. Morse, during the past week.

Mr. Guy Jack has moved his family from the Tibbitts rent on Main street to the rent over his store. He will continue in the furniture and undertaking business.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bryant and son of Bethel spent Monday with Mrs. Wilber. Miss Wilma Bryant, who has been visiting her aunt, returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rich went to Charlestown, Mass., last Friday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry. Mr. Rich returned the first of the week but Mrs. Rich will remain for a visit of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Samuel Ekman, Mrs. Frank R. Green and Mr. Frank L. Paul are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. King. Before her marriage last April, Mrs. Ekman was Miss Margaret P. Green.

At the H. H. Hagan of Bethel and Mrs. Hagan of Bethel were married at the Methodist parsonage on Monday afternoon by Rev. C. L. Whelan. The single ring service was used. The couple will reside in Auburn, Me.

Mrs. Annie Willey is visiting relatives in Bethel.

Prof. W. S. Wight is spending a few days in Lewiston.

Mr. J. P. Skillings and party motored to Berlin, N. H., Tuesday.

Friends of Mr. Percy Robertson are glad to learn that he is gaining.

Messrs. Fred Dodge and Frank Libby of Auburn spent Tuesday at F. J. Tyler's.

Mr. Charles Swan of Washington, D. C., is visiting his brother, John Swan, and family.

Mr. C. A. Rich of Bellows Falls, Vt., was a guest of his cousin, Mrs. G. J. Hapgood, Tuesday.

Messrs. Wade Thurston, Dana Hall and Harold Stanley attended the fair at Cornish, Wednesday.

Mrs. A. W. Wight of Milan, N. H., spent last week as the guest of Dr. I. H. Wight and family and attended Chautauque.

Miss Ida Packard has returned to Bethel and with her sister, Miss Methe Packard of Portland are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Packard.

Mrs. O. M. Mason and daughter, Alice, and Miss Connors spent one day last week at Young's cottage, the guests of Mrs. E. H. Young.

Mr. Ernest Smith Dudley and Mrs. Lillian Chase Sweet, both of Paris, were united in marriage Sunday by Rev. W. C. Curtis at Dr. Gehring's residence, the double ring service being used.

Mrs. C. E. Fox landed a black bass which weighed 2 pounds and 9 ounces and measured 18 inches long, Tuesday while fishing in Songo Pond.

Miss Marion Brooks of Errol, N. H., has been spending the week at the home of True Eames, and Miss Una Broad came Sunday night to accompany her home.

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## RUMFORD

Mrs. Virgil F. Abbott and Miss Ellen Hall have been recent guests of Miss Elsie Abbott at Concord, N. H.

Miss Katherine Foley has resigned her position as teacher of music in the Rumford schools, and is to be succeeded by Miss Mary Hanley of Auburn. Miss Helen Stevens, teacher of penmanship and drawing, has also resigned, and her place will be filled by Mrs. Maude O'Reilly of Bethel. Miss Anna Curran of Orono has been hired as physical director, and Miss Mary Hamilton of Lewiston will succeed Miss Ida Kimball as teacher of French and Spanish, while Miss Julia Murphy of Auburn will be the teacher in the commercial branches to succeed Prof. Charron. Mr. Groot of Limington will be principal of the Rumford Point school to succeed Miss Martha Card. The following changes will be made in the grade school: Gladys Packard of Norridgewock will succeed Miss Noyes in the Virginia school; Stella Packard of Rumford will teach the second grade at the Pettengill school; Lena Buck of Norway will be assistant principal at the Chisholm and Pettengill school; Myra Savage of Phillips will be assistant principal at the Biscoe school, and will teach the Junior High; Alice Rowe will teach the third grade at the Chisholm school; Nellie Masters will teach at the Red Hill school; Avis Willey of Gardiner will succeed Nellie Webster in the first grade, Pettengill; Mary Pease of Wilton will succeed Miss Stevenson in the fourth grade, Chisholm; Doris Davis will succeed Ethel Linnell in the first grade, Virginia school; Irma Knowlton of Farmington will succeed Effie Akers in the primary grade at the Rumford Center school.

Word comes from Mrs. L. G. Paine at the Paine cottage at Shin Pond near Patten, Maine, that Mr. Paine has been quite ill, but is now on the road to recovery.

Rev. E. C. Jenkins of Houlton has arrived in town, and commenced his pastorate of the Baptist church last Sunday. His household goods have arrived, and he and his wife and six children are now settled at the Baptist parsonage on Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gilman are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter who has been named Dorothy.

The death of Marie, the six months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bildeau, occurred last week at the home on Hancock street after a short illness. The funeral was held from the French Catholic church.

Miss Leonard Ellis is at the McCarty Hospital, where she has been operated upon for appendicitis.

On the 24th of August there will be a great pow-wow by the Red Men Tribes from Lewiston, Auburn and Mechanic Falls, together with those of Rumford. There will be a big parade, the Red Men wearing Indian costume, after which the pow-wow will be held, followed by a real old fashioned Indian feast, of which venison will be the principal part. The officers of the local lodge will be installed.

Richard Dunn has moved into the house on Penobscot street formerly occupied by Cuvier White and wife.

Frederick A. Pullman and family have moved from the Paine house on Franklin street, which they hired only for the summer months, into the lower apartment of the Sheehy house on Franklin street.

The Rumford Tent of the Order of Maeches has increased its membership largely during the past few months by the diligent work of Guy Stanchfield, organizer. Rumford held second place in New England for increased membership during the month of July.

Dr. Mary Paulk is spending a month with her mother at Hudson, N. Y.

The Misses Elva Elliott and Pearl Merrill have been enjoying a vacation from their duties as telephone operators.

Miss Louise Roussin is spending her vacation visiting relatives in Montreal, Three Rivers and Champlain, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wyman of Portsmouth, N. H. have been recent guests of Mrs. Wyman's mother, Mrs. Fred F. Bartlett, of Lincoln avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hinds have been enjoying an outing at the camp at Wayne Pond.

A bronze tablet, 18x24, in memory of the Elks of Rumford Lodge, was unveiled last week at the Club rooms with appropriate ceremony. Past Exalted Ruler, Theodore Hawley delivered the address.

The new militia company is to hold its tag day on August 27th.

Hon. Frederick O. Eaton, Republican candidate for State Senator, has taken the matter of the building of a grand hotel from Auburn to Rumford, which has been promised this county by the highway commission for a year or more. However, letters from Paul D. Sargent, chief engineer, do not look promising for such a thing this year. We shall have to live in hope of what may happen another year.

Word comes of the marriage of Miss Alice May Paulkner of Newton, Pa., and Donald Nelson Gilchrist of the same city, which occurred last week at the home of the bride's father, Rev. D. F. Ford, took place on Saturday last in the church of South Paris. The Paulkners were former residents of Rumford, Mr.

Paulkner being the first pastor of the Rumford Franklin Street Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moody Condon of Northampton, Mass., are spending the month of August in camp at Belgrade Lakes. Mrs. Condon was formerly Miss Katherine Brown, a teacher of music in the Rumford schools. It is expected that she will visit friends in Rumford before her return to Massachusetts.

Mrs. Amanda Voter has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Small, of Farmington.

Miss Alice Brown is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from her duties as chief clerk in the auditing department of the Maine Tel. & Tel. Co.

Mrs. Nellie Doane is recovering from a serious operation which she recently underwent at the McCarty hospital.

The summer school closed on Friday last with an exhibition of folk dancing and games on the Pettengill school playground.

Alphonse Boutin has employment in Stratford, N. H.

Miss Gleanys Mathieu of Waterville has been a recent guest of her cousin, Jacquelin Caron.

Miss Olive Bartlett is substituting as chief operator at the Norway telephone exchange.

Mrs. Thomas McMaster and Miss Nan Dickson have been visiting relatives in Windsor Mills, Quebec and in Montreal. Miss Edith Roy, who has been working in the Norway telephone exchange, has returned to Rumford.

Mrs. R. E. Swain has had with her as a guest Mrs. Theodore Parker, her sister, of Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sparks have been enjoying a two weeks' vacation which they have been spending in Vinhaven, and in Wolaston and Revere, Mass.

Mrs. Ella S. Brown of Rumford avenue, with her two daughters, Mildred and Vivian and Mrs. Fred Porter, left on Saturday for a stay of two weeks at Peak's Island.

Mr. Henry Briggs and family are spending this week in camp at the Pettengill camp on Richardson Lake in the Rangeley region.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown of Franklin street and Mrs. Brown's sister, Miss Agnes Goodwin, are enjoying a two weeks' vacation, part of which time they are spending at South Berwick, and part of the time on an auto trip.

L. L. Niles has accepted a position as night watchman in the Oxford mill. The Osgood-Eaton Relief Corps will resume their regular meetings in September on the first and third Mondays of the month.

The death of Charles, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Adelaide Bullock of Walden street took place last week. Services were held from St. Jean de Baptiste church.

Great plans are in progress for Rumford's Street Fair and Merchants' Week. The committee is busy at work, many unique features being planned. Each day of the week of August 23 to 28 will have its separate parade and it has been announced that a novel spectacle has been planned in holding horse races on the main thoroughfare, Congress street. Another feature of the week will be the sight of two old time river drivers risking their lives racing through the canal on logs, beside which stunt will be a most interesting boxing match. The Red Men's Pow-wow will take place on the 24th, while Ferris wheels, merry go rounds and a "Whip" if one can be secured, will make things lively, and the streets will be bordered by merchants' booths. The parade of the week are planned as follows: Monday, Merchants' parade, which will be composed of floats of Rumford merchants; Tuesday, Red Men parade, made up of visiting and local orders of Red Men. This parade will take place at night, with all the marchers in full Indian costume. Wednesday, labor parade, when all branches of labor in Rumford will be represented, and it is expected that the mills will furnish a big quota of marchers. Thursday, fireman's parade, when Rumford and visiting firemen will appear. Friday, the military parade, composed of military units from local militia company and the American Legion. Additional units may be added. Saturday, grand masquerade parade, also an evening affair, which will be the finale of the week. All marchers will be masked, and will join in the Mardi Gras and street dancing following.

Mrs. Joseph Schanauer of Franklin street has had a recent guest, Miss Robertson, of Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. Harry Mars has been entertaining Miss Stein and Miss Tishier of Boston at her home on Franklin street. The funeral services of St. Athanasia's church were held from St. Athanasia's church on Saturday afternoon. She was 10 years of age, and had been ill but three days. Her husband served in the late war, and after returning to this country last January, went for his wife who was in Italy. She had been in this country but about six weeks.

The marriage of Miss Martha Swain, daughter of Mr. R. E. Swain of Knox street, and Mr. Mathias Nelson of Rumford, took place on Saturday last in Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are spending their honeymoon at Packard's camp at South Rangeley.

## GREAT MASS OF PROOF

Reports of 50,000 Cases of Kidney Troubles, Some of Them Bethel Cases

Each of some 6,000 newspapers of the United States is publishing from week to week, names of people in its particular neighborhood, who have used and recommended Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney backache, weak kidneys, bladder troubles and urinary disorders. This mass of proof includes over 50,000 recommendations. Bethel is no exception. Here is one of the Bethel cases.

C. L. Davis, coal dealer, Main St., says: "My back troubled me on account of doing heavy lifting. There was a dull ache across my kidneys and my kidneys acted irregularly. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Bosserman's Drug Store, relieved the backache and regulated my kidneys. I take Doan's now to keep my kidneys in good condition and always get prompt results. I place great confidence in them."

Price, 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Davis had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

## NORTH PARIS

Herbert Perkins of South Paris visited his cousin, Mrs. A. D. Littlehale, two days last week.

The portable mill which was moved from Turner last week is all set up and began sawing Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. McAllister are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son Aug. 12. Mother and son are resting comfortably at Miss Cushman's hospital, Woodford.

Ralph McAllister, Alexander Ross and Sherman Billings have been suffering with a gripe.

Mrs. Lorenzo E. Littlehale has returned from the C. M. G. Hospital and is doing well.

Lyndell and Ella Churchill have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gibbs in Bethel.

Maynard Chase finished work Saturday for H. D. McAllister and is working for J. B. Ham Co. in the grain mill at West Paris.

Edith N. Littlehale, who has been teaching in the State school for boys, Meriden, Conn., has returned home for a month's vacation.

Miss Inez Elwell is having a month's vacation from the telephone office at Canton and is spending a part of it in Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Curtis McPhee of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Monmouth, visited at A. D. Littlehale's over the week end.

Mrs. Lorenzo E. Littlehale spent the day Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. Bessie Small, West Paris.

Melvin Lovejoy of Rumford is staying with his son, Eugene Lovejoy, at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Moulton and son of Conway, N. H., are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hatch have been entertaining his brothers and families.

Mr. and Mrs. Red Hatch and daughter Georganna from East Weymouth, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hatch of Bridgton.

Mr. Arthur Grover of Somerville, Mass., has been the guest of Mrs. Catherine Grover.

Velma Hobson is at Naples, visiting relatives for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Andrews and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Will Newcomb of Norway were at Mrs. Catherine Grover's, Sunday.

Mrs. Susan Harrison and Mrs. Minnie Nickerson of Nova Scotia were guests of Annie Hazelton, Tuesday. They started for Boston, Wednesday and intend visiting New Hampshire before going back home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hazelton took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Farmer, Sunday, and spent the afternoon there.

ALBANY

Mrs. Roxie French of Oxford is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. U. Bean.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bean of Oxford were recent visitors at his father's, A. U. Bean's.

Mary Grover, who has been spending a week with Mrs. Lucie Wing of Lisbon Falls, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Rowena Andrews of North Lovell has been spending a few days at her brother's, Abel Andrews.

Miss Laura Cummings spent the week end with friends at Paris, and from there she will go to Lewiston where she has employment.

H. I. Bean and son, Herbert, are spending a few days at their place here.

Miss Jennie is also spending a week of her vacation here.

There will be a social and entertainment at the vestry Friday evening, Aug. 20. Ice cream will be served.

Arthur Andrews and family spent the week end at their place here.

Mrs. Harry Tannan is visiting relatives and friends in town.

M. C. Bird sold a new horse to Henry Durgin of Waterville, recently.

## WEST PARIS

The farm buildings of Frid Scribner on the county road leading from West Paris to South Paris, four miles from this village, were struck by lightning Tuesday afternoon and burned. An insurance on the buildings and hay will not nearly cover the loss. A hog was burned. Some of the furniture was saved.

Mrs. E. J. Mann entertained the Jolly Twelve Whist Club at Camp Idylwild, Locke's Mills, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mayhew, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Mayhew, Mrs. Maud Day and Mrs. Ellis Doble attended the funeral of America Mayhew at North Paris, Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Esther Tuell was a recent guest of Mrs. Mary Stevens.

Miss Delia Lane attended the Ferry Beach meetings last week.

Elmore, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Curtis, fractured her wrist one day last week.

Mrs. W. M. Whitten went to Boston, Friday.

Mrs. Day and two children of Locke's Mills have been guests at Leslie Estes'.

Mrs. M. S. Bubier entertained the Good Will Society, last Wednesday.

B. R. Billings of Bryant's Pond was the guest of E. J. Mann a day or two last week.

Mrs. S. B. Dunham of Bristol, N. H., who has been spending a vacation at her home in Norway, has been the guest of relatives and friends here for the past ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann and son Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Tuell and Mrs. Cynthia H. Curtis motored to Ferry Beach and Old Orchard, Sunday.

Mrs. Belle Bean of Waterville, Conn., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pratt of South Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Curtis of West Sumner, Henry Swan and family of Bryant's Pond, Carroll Curtis of Rumford, and Mr. and Mrs. Loring Roberts of Locke's Mills were in town Tuesday of last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. E. R. Curtis.

Mrs. Esther Tuell is spending the week in Portland with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Bowker.

Recent guests at F. L. Wyman's have been Mr. and Mrs. Morton Clark of Buckfield and Mrs. E. B. Tracy and daughter, Louise, of Lewiston.

NORTH WATERFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Winifred Knight started Monday for California, going by auto, having things arranged to camp along and cook their meals. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jackson, who went with them are to stop at Arizona where he has a father and brother.

Wallace Elliott has a Buick car. Harry and Joe Cummings, who boarded at Jesse Littlefield's while hauling boards to Norway station with truck, have gone home for a few days to haul coal from Turner to Hebron and will be back later to finish their job here.

Annie Hazelton had an all day visit at the home of Wm. Fiske, Wednesday, and had a very enjoyable day.

Melvin Lovejoy of Rumford is staying with his son, Eugene Lovejoy, at present.

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## NATIONWIDE FIGHT AGAINST DISEASE

American Red Cross Will Have Health Centers in All Parts of United States.

The American Red Cross has launched upon a nation wide campaign of fighting disease and physical defect among the American people. A new and unique health institution has come into being as the result of several months' study by the Red Cross Health Service Department at National Headquarters.

Officials in charge of the department predict that before long this new health activity will be in actual operation all over the country, and that the sign—"American Red Cross Health Center"—will become as familiar to the people everywhere as are now the signs of the telegraph companies.

Busy Long Before War.

The interest of the American Red Cross in the fight against disease is not, however, of recent origin. Long before the war the organization began this health service through its medical units in disaster relief work and its department of Town and Country Nursing. During the war and following the armistice thousands of American Red Cross officials have been fighting disease in the war-stricken countries. At the same time tens of thousands of local Red Cross officials have been engaged at home fighting disease, notably during the influenza epidemics.

The American Red Cross has determined that all this valuable experience in health service abroad and at home shall not go to waste. So long as there are a half a million people dying yearly in this country from preventable causes, and so long as more than one-third of the American children and young people are victims of physical defects, the Red Cross recognizes the urgent need for continued Red Cross health service at home.

How Organization Works.

The Red Cross Health Center is governed by business principles, applies modern business methods, and in its more simple form, can be established and conducted by lay people.

It proceeds upon the demonstrated fact that health is a commodity that can be bought and sold like brooms and soap. Therefore, it establishes itself in a store room in the principal business section of the community. It displays its goods in the form of attractive health exhibits in its show windows. It advertises constantly and extensively. And it uses every business and social device to attract customers.

The Red Cross Health Center is of service to the sick in that it gives out reliable and complete information about existing clinics, hospitals, sanatoria and other institutions for the sick and the defective; about available nurses, both trained and practical; about when to consult a physician and why to shun the quack and his nostrums.

Teaching Disease Prevention.

The Red Cross Health Center is, however, of even greater service to the well. It teaches people how to prevent sickness and disease. This is done in many interesting and attractive ways—first of all, by the distribution of popular health literature and through health lectures illustrated with lantern slides or with health motion picture films. Then special exhibits are given, one after the other, on various health subjects. Practical demonstrations are made; also health playlets by children to interest and instruct themselves and their elders. Classes are organized in personal hygiene, home care of the sick, first aid and in food selection and preparation. Health clubs, both for younger and older people, are formed; also Little Mothers' Leagues. Nutrition and growth clinics are conducted for children.

Already more than a hundred of these Red Cross Health Centers are in actual operation throughout the country. Many of them also conduct medical clinics, but the one chief, outstanding feature of the American Red Cross Health Center is its health education service which teaches well people how to keep well.

## FRENCH PRAISE FOR OUR RED CROSS WORK

Lauding the work accomplished by American philanthropy for war-stricken France, Andre Tardieu, former high commissioner from that nation to the United States, in a recent article widely commented on throughout the French press, says:

"The American Red Cross has accomplished a work which calls for the heartfelt gratitude of every true Frenchman. In 1915 this great relief organization spent in behalf of France nearly 87,000,000 francs, and in 1919 its expenditures on charitable projects in our country attained the tremendous total of 171,000,000. It has recently turned over to the French relief organizations huge stocks of supplies whose value must be counted in the hundreds of thousands of francs.

"Fifteen million American boys and girls, banded together in the Junior Red Cross of America, are back of a movement to establish the closest ties between themselves and France's younger generation through the charitable works they have financed and are now carrying out among our little war sufferers.

"The bonds of friendship between France and America are cemented with mutual admiration, respect and gratitude."

## BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS  
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE  
C. C. BRYANT  
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine  
Telephone Connection

H. E. LITTLEFIELD  
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY  
Day or Night Service  
Bethel, Maine  
Telephone

GUY E. JACK  
LICENSED EMBALMER  
AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
Dealer in  
Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture  
Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings,  
Curtains, Pictures.  
Special attention given to undertaking.  
Telephones—Store, 49-3; Res., 49-2.

HERRICK & PARK  
Attorneys-at-Law  
BETHEL, MAINE

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.  
BETHEL, MAINE  
Marble and Granite Workers  
Chaste Designs.  
First Class Workmanship.  
Letters of inquiry promptly answered.  
See our work.  
Get our prices.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
DR. A. LEON SIKKINGA  
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN  
In Bethel every Monday. Office at  
Mrs. Mae Godwin's, Main street.

SONGO POND  
Mrs. Tena Bennett is working for  
Mrs. Milan Chapin.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Inman went to  
No. Waterford, Friday night.  
Leslie Kimball and crew are cutting  
and housing the hay on the Martin  
Lydon place.  
Mrs. C. F. Upton and daughter, Violet, Mrs. Charles Rollins of Portland  
and Mrs. Ed Cummings of Kennebunk  
are visitors in town.  
Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Sullivan and Master  
Robert, Miss Theo Morse and Mr.  
Leon Newell of Gorham, N. H., are  
spending a few days at Mrs. Billings'  
cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lapham and sons,  
Warren and Stanley, were in Bridgton,  
Sunday and Monday, the guests of his  
brother, Ray Lapham, and family.  
Mrs. Roy Cole has returned to her  
home in Bryant's Pond after spending  
a few days with her brother, Freeman  
Bennett.

A party of eight young ladies with  
their counselors from Tripp Lake Camp  
arrived at the "Roost" Tuesday afternoon  
and camped there during their  
outing.

J. S. Rich was a dinner guest Monday  
of Mrs. Hannaman.  
Messrs. Charles and Almer Kimball,  
Al Morris, E. J. McPhee and Herman  
Bennett called on John Kimball at  
Locke's Mills, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Rolfe and family  
took in the dollar day at Norway,  
Saturday.

SOUTH ALBANY  
Mrs. H. I. Bean and three daughters  
of Lewiston were guests of her aunt,  
Mrs. J. A. Kimball, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Abel Andrews called  
at J. A. Kimball's, Monday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Wardwell, Cecil  
Kimball and Susie Lewis attended  
the dance at East Stoneham, Friday evening.

Miss Jennie Bean and friend from  
Lewiston are spending a week with  
relatives and friends in Albany.  
Herman Lewis and wife were guests  
of his mother, Mrs. Lewis, Sunday.

Miss Mona Allen is home from Portland.  
Roy Wardwell has been busy the past  
week repairing telephones which the  
lightning put out of commission.  
Mrs. Fred Scribner visited her friend,  
Mrs. Roy Wardwell, Monday afternoon.  
Leon Kimball and R. O. Stearns are  
at work repairing the Clark schoolhouse.

RICHARDSON HOLLOW  
Mr. and Mrs. U. W. Richardson  
have been entertaining as house guests  
the following people: Mrs. Rosa  
Needham, her son, Edward and wife  
and two children, all of Portland; Mrs.  
Sabina Jackson of South Paris, and  
Miss Frances Grant of Yarmouth. Sunday  
they entertained at dinner in addition  
to the foregoing their son, Clarence,  
and family and Mrs. Swift of Paris.

R. E. Chapman was in Bethel one  
day recently.  
Mr. L. B. Yates and W. E. Penley  
were in town buying cattle one day  
last week. John Noyes sold them three  
calves.

Freeman Cooper has returned to John  
Noyes' after spending a few days at  
his home in Norway.  
Miss Grace Dearden of Bethel is visiting  
at R. E. Chapman's.  
R. E. Chapman worked for Henry  
White of Norway, Tuesday.



## POEMS WORTH READING

## SUMMER NIGHT

Bitory when of summer moonlight lies  
Upon the sleeping earth,  
Homes of men are wrapped in silence,  
Waiting for the new day's birth,  
In the heavens pale stars glimmer dimly  
Round the radiant moon,  
Gleams of light and ever dimmer,  
Till they fade into the night,  
Till they fall unseen in midnight dew,  
And I hear the mournful tone,  
When all other songs are silent, strange-  
ly sweet, insistent still,  
Of the distant whippoorwill,  
All across the grassy uplands faint and  
ghostly like the shadows,  
And the sweet, magic moonlight on  
the hill.

Through the scaying tree tops rushing,  
Comes the whispering wind of night,  
Cares the wind from far off mountains,  
Softened from its wintry night,  
In its charm the soul enrapturing, in its  
surge of saving bough,  
In its rhythm rise and falling, sounds  
forever a deep voice calling  
From the hills to the far off sea,  
From the vale to the hilltops free,  
And the breeze that fans my brow,  
Voice of high and holy mystery, could  
any human heart but hear,  
Whispers in my listening ear,  
In a language old and simple, yet a  
tongue a man may know,  
Nature secrets, past and present, far  
and near.

'Tis the deep voice of the Erd-Ghost,  
Stars above and sea below,  
Telling things of mighty meaning, mys-  
teries mortals may not know,  
Runic records of Creation, echoes of the  
song of spheres,  
Minor notes of tender sadness, strains  
of deep eternal gladness,  
Mingling in its mellow monotone,  
Thrill with awe the heart that listens  
long.

Music of the circling years,  
Unto human hearts deep-laden with  
their gathered hopes and fears,  
Nature's ceaseless undertone,  
And I fear not, though I know not  
what the Erd-Ghost's song may  
mean.

'Tis the song of things that change not,  
though unceasing.  
David E. Burnham  
Bethel, Maine, R. F. D. 3.

## THE MAGIC APPLE

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."  
Though years befall it, never may  
they sever  
Its lovely essence utterly from earth:  
Never a joy was born but hath rebirth.

There was a sunset lost, long, long ago,  
An autumn sunset seen through or-  
chard boughs,  
A boy's eye brightening in the amber  
glow.

Gave to his mind no more of it to  
house  
For the delight of manhood's pensive  
days  
Till the bare memory of time and  
place.

No night forgot, it seemed  
As something he had dreamed.  
Yet now the man, before whose brush  
he  
The glow melted on the evening  
haze.

Known to him, for he had found  
again  
His long lost sunset of the orchard  
tree.

A gentle tremor ran across his lips,  
A blush glowed on his cheeks as with  
spirit  
A magic apple was the golden pulp  
he  
A boy's forgotten smile on his lips,  
A face, faintly seen, faded once before.

## Bright eyes

Dull eyes and that disagreeable,  
Hollow feeling are usually the first  
signs of a bilious condition. A  
laxative of "L. P." Atwood's  
Medicine should be taken promptly  
to stimulate the action of the liver,  
bowels and other digestive organs.  
This household remedy never fails  
to bring quick relief and may ward  
off a serious attack of indigestion.  
Sufferers from biliousness should  
have a bottle always on hand, and  
take small doses regularly as a pre-  
vention. This will tone the stomach  
and keep the entire system healthy  
and normal.

Don't experiment with unknown  
widespread pills and tablets that  
may contain acetanilid or other  
poisonous derivatives. The true "L. P."  
has established a splendid reputa-  
tion through 50 years of unchang-  
ing quality, and is well worth the  
conscience it entails. It has been used  
in many families with  
unvarying beneficial  
results for three gen-  
erations. Get a bottle  
today. Most druggists  
and storekeepers carry  
it. A large bottle, 50  
doses for 50c, or a free  
sample from the "L. P."  
Medicine Co., Port-  
land, Maine.

Miss Mildred A. Beatham of King-  
man, who is to promote the thrift work  
among the public schools of Maine, un-  
der the direction of the Savings Divi-  
sion of the First Federal Reserve Dis-  
trict, will visit all parts of the State,  
paying special attention to conferences  
with the superintendents and to talks  
at Normal Schools. Already she is well  
known among the educators of the Pine  
Tree State. Recently she was at the  
State Conference of School Superin-  
tendents at Castine and there had an  
opportunity to get in touch with many  
men and women with whom her work  
later will bring her into direct contact.  
Miss Beatham says that in her talks  
with the superintendents from more  
than half of the districts in the State  
she found all awake to the need of such  
work and ready to co-operate in carry-  
ing forward the instruction in thrift.

"Beginning with the school year in  
September," says Miss Beatham, "I  
shall plan to meet as many of the teach-  
ers of the State as I can, arranging to  
talk to them in groups such as the su-  
perintendents may be able to get to-  
gether. I shall, of course, arrange the date  
of my visit with the superintendent be-  
forehand. Then after the course has  
been started in a town or groups of  
towns, I shall consider it my duty to  
be helpful to the superintendent and  
teachers in every way possible in carry-  
ing on the work successfully."

Miss Beatham will be school secre-  
tary for Maine and has been released  
by the School Department for the pe-  
riod ending on Jan. 1, 1921. She has had  
experience in teaching in the rural  
schools, in grades and in high schools.  
In the summer of 1916 and 1917 she  
taught in the State Summer School for  
Teachers at the Eastern Normal School.  
In 1918 she attended the Harvard  
School. She was graduated from the  
Leland Powers School of Expression in  
1919, was teacher of dramatics at  
Presque Isle in 1919-20, teacher in the  
Fort Fairfield High School 1919-1920  
and the Bar Harbor High School, 1919-  
20.

But only once, and suddenly I find  
The honeyed path hath loosed a long-  
locked door,  
And all the olden splendor floods my  
mind.  
A care free lad I stand,  
An apple in my hand,  
And watch the amber glory grow and  
wane.

I feel upon my cheek the evening  
breeze,  
Joy lives forever! I have found again  
My long lost sunset of the orchard  
tree!

## REAL ENJOYMENT

I've been thinkin', thinkin', wishin'  
How I'd like to go a-fishin'  
In the mountain streams for trout;  
But the work is too darn treasurin'  
An' it just keeps me a-guessin'  
Per to git it all turned out.

There you wade the deeps an' shallows  
Through the woods or by the falls  
From the morn till settin' sun,  
Tho' so cold your teeth would chatter,  
An' the wet, what would it matter,  
When dead fagged out with fun.

Thn you hike for campin' cottage  
To your meas of fish an' pottage-  
Join the Amnias club;  
Toll 'em how you broke your tackle  
When a big one took the hackle,  
Although broken on a stub.

After supper, wet an' soggy,  
With your footstep slow an' groggy,  
Don't be crawlin' into bed,  
Bramin' an' an' you touch the pillow  
'Bout a rockin' on a bellow,  
An' of what the feller said.

When you waken in the mornin'  
Hence an' muscles give you warnin'  
Of the sorrows that you feel,  
Fashin' with a well filled creel,  
Let in spite of all I'm wishin'  
That just now I could be fishin'.

How again there is the glory  
In the tellin' of the story  
An' the big ones lost that day,  
Tho' for truth you may aspire  
You'll be rated as a liar  
If you say they got away.

William T. Ruffin

## ALONG THE WAY

I met a man the other day  
As I went down along the way.  
I said "Good morning!" He did not  
And then we passed along beside  
Each other friendly like and free,  
As one of our creatures in the tide  
Of human effort, toil and strife,  
Comparing notes on daily life.

He told me this and he told me that  
Of care and loss, of plans that fail,  
Of dreams that faded in a day,  
Of things that ever passed away  
In mists of sorrow and of grief,  
Of sorrows, suffering, up and down  
Of life, like other men in town.

Along the way, as he went by  
A friend to every man I see  
Who smiles and responds to my smile,  
Who walks beside me mile by mile  
In sympathy, serene or dim,  
Of whom we make up our lives  
First time we may make light of race  
By taking each his lead to face.

## LACK OF 25 CENTS

By NATALIE J. HOYT.

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It was the latter part of a hot after-  
noon on one of the bare yet cluttered  
streets east of Third avenue. At a  
tenement window stood a little old  
woman looking anxiously up the street  
toward the corner, straining her eyes  
to pierce the heavy yellow haze.

A fire escape jittied out in front of  
her and hung down the face of the  
building, partially obstructing her  
view, so that she did not see him as  
he shambled down the street, keeping  
as close as possible to the buildings  
for the scant protection they afforded  
from the sun.

He came up the rickety stairs,  
opened the battered door with a key  
from his pocket, and stepped into the  
room. Still she did not hear him,  
through the noise of elevated and  
trolley and children in the streets.

"Mary!" She turned, half-startled,  
wholly relieved and came toward him.  
She may no longer have had hope,  
but she still had him!

He kissed her and went over to the  
rickety old couch and sat down—a  
very rickety old man. She seated  
herself beside him, laying her hand  
soothingly on his knee, observing with  
inarticulate misery the strained face  
and hopeless attitude.

"It's no use, Mary!"  
She did not seek to question or deny  
—just sat close to him, gently patting  
his knee.

"Three months now I have been at  
it—day in and day out. But who'd  
have a poor old horse like me? How  
do they know it ain't drink or good-  
for-nothingness that's brought me  
where I am? And even sickness is  
just as bad. What'd they want with  
an old man who's been sick—and  
shows it?"

Silence, his big hand now laid over  
hers.

"Milly and Dan," he rambled on  
again. "They've been keepin' us all  
this time—think of it, Mary!"

"But what could we do, Tom?" she  
interrupted hopelessly. "Milly wouldn't  
hear of our joinin' the almshouse."

"God help us, no! I wain't thinkin'  
of that. Don't you know they'd sepa-  
rate us there! There's a better way  
than that. You see, Mary, as I look  
at it we ain't entitled to more'n one  
life apiece, and for three months now  
you an' me's been poachin' on some-  
body else's." He looked at her, half  
humorously, half pityingly. "Would  
you be afraid, Mary—with me?"

She began to comprehend and a  
shiver passed through her. "You  
mean—you mean—"

"Wouldn't it be better to live  
apart, you an' me—who ain't never  
been separated for over 50 years?"

"Yes—oh, yes!" she murmured.  
He turned her face up to his, look-  
ing into her eyes. "Tell me—you ain't  
afraid, my girl—with me?"

"No, Tom, I ain't afraid—to go any-  
where with you!"

Meanwhile in the flat upstairs  
as though spreading their more youth-  
ful and sturdier wings protectively  
over the old people—lived the daugh-  
ter and son-in-law. Here, some time  
later in the afternoon, the younger  
generation was likewise intent on dis-  
cussing the great question of ways  
and means. But their faces were  
aglow with new hope and purpose.

"An' now, Milly, old girl," Dan ex-  
claimed triumphantly, "you an' the  
little kid can go to the country an'  
take your blasted old fresh air cure!"

"Oh, Dan, ain't it grand!" she re-  
peated for the hundredth time. "But  
just wait till I tell ma an' pa." She  
looked at them proudly, "that you been  
made a foreman! Didn't I always say  
'twas comin' to you? They ain't talked  
much about it, Dan, but they been  
frettin' mighty bad to think you've  
had to take care of 'em. It's been  
eatin' the very heart out of poor pa—  
with me an' little Kitty sick especial-  
ly. I just can't wait to tell 'em you've  
got some real pay comin' to you now,  
an' that I need 'em—as bad as they  
ever did us—to look after you an'  
the other kids while me an' Kitty's  
away. Come on—let's go down now!"

In buoyant spirits they hurried down  
the rickety stairs to the door below  
and tried the knob, then rapped—  
waited, and rapped again. But there  
was neither sound nor stir within.

With the dawning of fear in her  
eyes, Milly looked at her husband.  
"Ma wouldn't 've gone out without  
callin' up to me!"

Dan's face was set and he began  
to pound the door, that soon gave be-  
fore his kicks and blows. A burst  
of heavy, nauseous air assailed them.

With instant command of the situ-  
ation Dan seized the panic-stricken  
Milly, looking her in the eye and  
spoke sharply. "Don't lose your nerve  
now! Open the windows wide, quick!  
I'll get an ambulance."

The young surgeon set to work with  
a will, enlisting the services of Dan  
and Milly by his brief, sharp orders.  
"Any hope?" whispered Dan.

It doesn't seem as if there had  
been a full flow of gas here," re-  
plied the young doctor. "I guess the  
motor must have run out."

Milly looked from the intern's face  
into her husband's.

"Dan! Just to think! An' I sup-  
pose poor pa didn't have another quar-  
ter to put in it!"

The young surgeon smiled up at  
them both.

"Well, you can thank your stars he  
didn't—let me tell you—for that was  
once when the lack of a quarter saved  
two lives!"

## BETTER BAILED HAY GIVES THE STOCK MORE FEED

Neat and Uniform Work Brings Top Prices

Were it as easy and simple to save  
hay when it rains as it is to make hay  
when Old Sol has his blast furnace  
working to capacity, hay producing and  
marketing problems would, to a certain  
extent, be simplified. To put a gauge  
on the weather man and to regulate the  
amount of dew, rain, and sunshine  
served out during the hay-making sea-  
son would be the hay farmer's dream  
of Utopia. Although the hay raiser  
can not cash in on any such a vision,  
he can materially improve his hay re-  
venue by more careful market preparation  
of his cash crop of forage. Uncle Sam  
wants to help every farmer to make  
the most of his surplus hay crop, and  
hence he has just published Farmers'  
Bulletin 1019, which is replete in help-  
ful hints and practical suggestions on  
when, and how to bale hay and manage  
baling crews.

Hay is graded according to the way  
in which it is baled. Bales of uniform  
size and of neat, attractive appearance  
bring top prices, other conditions being  
equal, while ragged, unsightly bales are  
penalized. In baling hay for market,  
various practices are in operation; some  
are followed unconsciously or in order  
to avoid extra work, while others are  
followed deliberately with intent to de-  
ceive the buyer, which tend to lower  
the market value of hay in the bale in-  
terestive of its actual quality.

## Hay Presses Are Helpful

The new Department of Agriculture  
publication describes the various types  
of hay presses, discusses their adapta-  
bility and operation under different con-  
ditions, and gives detailed information  
concerning the management of baling  
crews. The question of owning a press  
or hiring the work of baling is, rather  
fully considered, as it is believed that  
many hay growers who now hire cus-  
tom balers would do well to give care-  
ful consideration to the advantages  
that may accrue from having a press  
on the farm.

One-horse, perpetual presses, made by  
reliable concerns, are capable of turn-  
ing out the same kind of bales as are  
made by the regulation two-horse pres-  
ses. They are designed for the farmer  
who has a small acreage of hay, and  
they can be especially recommended for  
the small hay grower if he is in a sec-  
tion where little hay is grown and where  
hay presses are scarce and hard to hire.

The only objection to this type of press  
is its small production a day. If the  
prospective purchaser is in doubt as to  
which size to buy, it would probably be  
better in many instances for him to buy  
the two-horse press. The one-horse press  
can be used to advantage if hay is baled  
from the stack or barn at a time when  
there is no urgent need to do other farm  
work.

The two-horse, full-circle, or contin-  
uous-travel, perpetual press is the type  
of horse press most extensively used. In  
operating this machine the horses travel  
in a circle. In buying a press of this  
type the purchaser should pay special  
attention to the power mechanism, the  
material used for important parts of the  
press, size of the feed opening, plunger  
return device, self-feeding attachment,  
and convenience in tying the bales, and  
in setting and moving the press.

## Large Growers Use Power

Large hay growers and shippers who  
buy and bale large quantities of hay  
generally use power presses. These are  
in common use in sections where the  
usual practice is to bale hay from the  
windrow or the rack, such as the alfalfa  
and Johnson grass and prairie hay sec-  
tions of the South. They are sometimes  
used in preference to the two-horse type  
on alfalfa and Johnson grass hay farms,  
even where the hay acreage is compara-  
tively small, say from 50 to 75 acres,  
for the reason that they will bale hay  
about twice as fast as it could be done  
with a two-horse press, thereby greatly  
lessening the danger of injury to hay  
due to bad weather.

As power to drive hay presses, the  
steam engine, portable or self-propel-  
ling, has been almost entirely superseded  
by the gasoline or kerosene engine.  
With a gas engine there is no need for  
an engineer and a water hauler. A few  
owners employ an engineer when doing  
custom baling with a fast working crew,  
because he keeps the engine going and  
saves expensive loss of time on the part  
of the press crew. When the crew is  
hired by the ton the men are not paid  
for time lost on account of a break-  
down, and in such cases engineers are  
not often employed. Usually one of the  
press crew looks after the engine when  
it requires attention. On farms where  
tractors are used, if the tractor is not  
needed for other essential work when it  
is time to bale hay the belt power press  
should ordinarily be used, since it costs  
less than the motor press and since it  
would not be good business to use a tract-  
or press while a tractor stands idle.

In northeastern Oklahoma specialists  
of the United States Department of Ag-  
riculture ascertained that the average  
life of a power press was 14½ years.  
Power presses were used an average of  
47 days a year and baled 1,000 tons a  
year, or a total of 14,000 tons. The re-  
pairs amounted to about 2 cents a ton  
of hay, and the total machinery charges,

including repairs, interest, and replace-  
ment charges, amounted to about 7½  
cents a ton. In the alfalfa belt of the  
South it was found that the average  
life of a power press was 12½ years,  
in which it baled a total of 7,500 tons  
of hay. It was used about 41 days a  
year. The repairs amounted to 3½  
cents a ton baled, and the total machin-  
ery charges, including repairs, interest,  
and replacement charges, amounted to  
about 15 cents a ton. That the cost of  
repairs for power presses was higher in  
the alfalfa district was partly due to  
the fact that many press owners had  
had little experience with hay presses;  
partly to carelessness on the part of  
laborers, and partly to the condition of  
the hay, as "tough" hay is hard on the  
press. A good belt power press can be  
purchased for from about \$400 to \$600.  
The motor presses equipped with engine  
cost from \$600 to \$800, depending up-  
on the make and type.

## Bale Size Influences Price

The size of bale that a press makes  
sometimes has a great effect on the sell-  
ing price of the hay. On some markets  
the difference in selling price between  
hay in large bales and that in small  
bales is considerable. The successful  
grower of market hay keeps informed  
as to just what the market, to which he  
ships his hay, demands in type, size,  
and weight of bale. Some feeders ob-  
ject to tightly baled hay, because they  
believe that the "life" is pressed out  
of such bales. Some prefer the large,  
loosely pressed bales, believing that the  
hay in them has a greater feeding value  
than that in small, heavily pressed  
bales. Occasionally small bales are de-  
sired on account of the ease with which  
one man can handle them or because it  
is easy to detect the presence of spoiled  
hay in them. To realize the greatest  
possible profit from the sale of his hay,  
the hay grower must put his hay into  
a bale that will meet the feeder's ideas  
rather than his own.

In shipping baled hay it frequently  
happens that it is not possible to load  
to even the minimum weight with light-  
weight bales if the car is of the older  
and smaller type. In some instances it  
is impossible to load the minimum  
weight into a car with bales weighing  
from 60 to 70 pounds, whereas if the  
same-sized bale contained from 80 to  
100 pounds this difficulty would not be  
experienced. It is important to make  
bales that will at least load cars to  
their minimum weight, provided a ser-  
ious discrimination in price does not re-  
sult from their being overweight. In a  
few instances the trade will now take a  
heavier bale than formerly and pay the  
same price a ton as for the lighter bale.  
The feeding value of hay is not im-  
paired in the least when it is tightly  
baled.

This farmers' bulletin also discusses  
in detail the baling of hay both from  
the barn and stack. Suggestions are  
made regarding the location and oper-  
ation of the press in the barn, field, and  
stack; duties of the press crew; wiring  
and tying bales; pitching to the press;  
and size and management of baling  
crews.

Economy of Buying a Press  
The advisability of buying a hay  
press depends upon the amount of hay  
to be baled yearly, the likelihood of be-  
ing able to obtain a crew when needed,  
and the rate charged by those making a  
business of doing custom baling. Whether  
it will pay the grower to own a press  
depends upon whether the total cost of  
baling, including labor, repairs, interest,  
and depreciation, is less than the rate  
charged by the custom labor.

"Rat-Snap Beats the Best Trap Ever  
Made," Mrs. Emily Shaw Says

"My husband bought a Rat-Snap. I  
bought a box of Rat-Snap. The trap  
only caught 3 rats but RAT-SNAP  
killed 15 in a week. I never with-  
out RAT-SNAP. Reckon I couldn't  
raise chickens without it." RAT-SNAP  
\$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by U. I.  
Thurston Co., Bethel, W. E. Hower  
man, Bethel; C. E. Stowell & Son,  
Lacka's Mills.

Envelopes of all sizes from 50 per bunch  
up to 250 per bunch

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### MAINE FAIR DATES

Dates for the Maine fairs and the seer-  
otaries are as follows:  
Aug. 17-19—Cornish, Leon M. Ayer,  
Cornish.  
Aug. 17-19—New Belfast, H. C. Buzzell,  
Belfast.  
Aug. 23-27—Eastern Maine, Bangor, A.  
B. Peckham, Bangor.  
Aug. 24-26—Caribou, Frank Riley, Caribou.  
Aug. 30-Sept. 3—Central Maine, Wat-  
erville, R. M. Gilmore, Waterville.  
Aug. 31-Sept. 3—Houlton, E. P. Hen-  
derson, Houlton.  
Sept. 6-8—Cumberland County, Gor-  
ham, F. S. Moulton, Cumberland Cen-  
ter.  
Sept. 6-8—South Kennebec, South  
Windsor, A. N. Douglass, R. F. D. 9,  
Gardiner.  
Sept. 6-8—Androscoggin Valley, Canton,  
Henry Richards, Canton.  
Sept. 7-9—Hancock County, Bluehill,  
Alonso S. Witham, Bluehill.  
Sept. 7-9—North Penobscot, Spring  
field, I. K. Averill, Presleys.  
Sept. 7-10—Presque Isle.  
Sept. 8-10—Four County Fair Associ-  
ation, Pittsfield, Nellie M. Burs,  
Pittsfield.  
Sept. 7-10—Machias Valley, E. S. Ames,  
Machias.  
Sept. 8—Pleasant Valley Grange Fair,  
West Bethel.  
Sept. 14-15—Unity, J. J. Farrell, Unity.  
Sept. 14-16—West Penobscot, Exeter,  
E. E. Colbath, R. F. D. 3, Exeter.  
Sept. 14-17—North Franklin, Phillips,  
Otto A. Badger, Phillips.  
Sept. 14-17—Maine State Fair, Lewis-  
ton, J. S. Butler, Lewiston.  
Sept. 15-16—Eden, Julien Emery, Salis-  
bury Cove.  
Sept. 18—Emblen, Grant Witham, So-  
lon.  
Sept. 22—Solon, J. Matson, Solon.  
Sept. 21-23—Oxford County, Norway,  
W. O. Frothingham, South Paris.  
Sept. 21-23—North Knox, Union, H. L.  
Grinnell, Union.  
Sept. 21-23—Franklin County, Farm-  
ington, George D. Clarke, Farming-  
ton.  
Sept. 21-23—West Washington, Cherry  
field, W. S. Coffin, Harrington.  
Sept. 22-23—North Ellsworth Farmers'  
(Club, North Ellsworth, Vina C. Ellis,  
R. F. D. 3, Ellsworth.  
Sept. 23-25—East Somerset, Harland,  
H. H. Coston, Pittsfield.  
Sept. 23—Greene, E. B. Sanderson,  
Greene.  
Sept. 23-30—Bristol, J. W. Hunter,  
Damariscotta.  
Sept. 23-30—Androscoggin County, Liv-  
ermore Falls, Charles D. Dyke, Liver-  
more Falls.  
Sept. 23-30—New Gloucester and Dan-  
ville, New Gloucester, L. A. Mc  
Knight, R. F. D. 7, Auburn.  
Sept. 23—Monmouth Cochenowgan Ag-  
ricultural, Monmouth, W. E. Re-  
nolds, Monmouth.  
Sept. 23-30—Kennebec County, Read-  
field, E. E. Penock, Readfield.  
Sept. 23-30—Lincoln County, Damaris-  
cotta, J. A. Perkins, Nobleboro.  
Sept. 23-30—West Oxford, Fryeburg,  
B. T. Kneeman, Fryeburg.  
Sept. 23—Richmond Farmers' Club, N.  
H. Skelton, Richmond.  
Sept. 23-30—North Oxford, Andover, J.  
F. Talbot, Andover.  
Oct. 5—Leeds, H. W. Lincoln, Leeds  
Center.  
Oct. 5-7—Shapleigh and Acton, Acton,  
Fred W. Bodwell, Acton.  
Oct. 6-7—Somerset County, Anson, J.  
F. Withers, Madison.  
Oct. 12-14—Sagadahoc County, Top-  
sham, E. C. Patton, Topsham.  
Nov. 16-19—Maine State Pomological  
Portland.

### RED CROSS A DISABLED

The American Red Cross is on a wide program of disabled World War veterans in United States health hospitals, and through agencies Board for Vocational Rehabilitation. In each of the Public Hospitals Red Cross their duty to the general service men who are discharged. After charge the Red Cross friendly service their Service Section in his. The Red Cross main tent house at all where patients can after they are well and around. Parties in the wards are also occasional excursions. Great service has been the Red Cross in menting those who have been severely com- plexed by the Bureau of War Dis- abled. In the Federal Home Office the Red Cross has with the Home Service makes necessary loans, ranges suitable living, collect evidence and support, assist in "appeal" settles various personal the men. The workers and aid all men who dis- abled.

The Red Cross agents to the Board, help cases and aid the collec- tion of friendly work. Many Red Cross chap- ters recreation facilities, and services living clubs, so- cial war may have attrac- tions and the fun which effective school work.

To the American Red Cross the Blind need more than half of all blinded in the World War training. The Insti- tute Red Cross, long ago extensive industrial ag- riculture the vocational for- ward could be fitted. As fitting forth well train- ing to meet the social, ample requirements of the communities.

Aid for Spanish Red Cross, composed of Red Cross, has been sent to a fund being Spanish Red Cross and Spanish Societies for training.

## AMERICAN IN RED

United States Enthusiastic "Fourteen"

Among the energetic members Red Cross are United States continental bound- sons and daughters residing in the earth.

These people and Foreign Divi- sionization, gener- ally "Fourteen" Di- vision of a country, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, and of Yap, which was a result of the year 1920 (the 50,000 paid up mem- bers).

The main object to give our citizens opportunity to parti- cipate in the organiza- tion of the best national in far places inter- national, treasure the Red Cross in press of their cl- other tie to the each other. There is this division in Brazil, Canal zone, Cuba, Cuzco, Honduras, England, Guatemala, Haiti, Japan, Manchuria, ragon, Paraguay, Porto Rico, Siberia, Switzerland, Syria, Venezuela and Vir- ginia.

During the war members of the Red Cross millions in dollars' worth of for the men in serv- ices and nurses same time they con- duct Home Service communities for the who had gone to war. There were large un- measurable personal relief of disaster, and the division in service clubs in for- eign countries in the benefit of sailors in distant Marine, mail Americans in trouble, and completing ar- rangements for ad- vance of disaster.



AMERICANS ABROAD  
IN RED CROSS WORKUnited States Citizens Far Away  
Enthusiastic Members of the  
"Fourteenth" Division.

Among the most enthusiastic and energetic members of the American Red Cross are those citizens of the United States who live outside the continental boundaries of their country—sons and daughters of the Stars and Stripes residing at the far corners of the earth.

These people compose the Inland and Foreign Division of the parent organization, generally known as the "Fourteenth" Division, which has jurisdiction of all territory outside the continental boundaries of the United States, proper; that is, Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, the Philippines, Guam, and even the island of Yap, which came under our flag as a result of the world war. For the year 1920 this division reported 50,808 paid up members.

The main object of this division is to give our citizens everywhere the opportunity to participate in the work of the organization which stands for the best national ideals. Americans in far places in intensely loyal and patriotic, treasure their membership in the Red Cross as the outward expression of their citizenship. It is another tie to the homeland and to each other. There are chapters of this division in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canal zone, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, England, France, Guam, Guatemala, Haiti, Hawaii, Honduras, Japan, Manchuria, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Porto Rico, Siberia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela and Virgin Islands.

During the war these scattered members of the Red Cross contributed millions in money, and millions of dollars' worth of necessary articles for the men in service, and sent many doctors and nurses to France. At the same time they carried on an excellent Home Service in their respective communities for the families of those who had gone to war, and in some regions gave large sums of money and innumerable personal service to the relief of disaster and disease victims.

The division is now establishing service clubs in foreign ports for the benefit of sailors in the American Merchant Marine, making plans to aid Americans in trouble in foreign lands and completing arrangements for giving immediate adequate relief in case of disaster.

It is the Fourteenth Division's part in the great Peace Time program of the American Red Cross.

RED CROSS ASSISTS  
DISABLED VETERANS

The American Red Cross is carrying on a wide program of service for the disabled World War veterans receiving treatment in United States Public Health hospitals, and those being trained through agencies of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

In each of the Public Health Service hospitals Red Cross workers devote their time to the general welfare of the service men from the day they enter the receiving ward until they are discharged. After the soldier's discharge the Red Cross continues its friendly service through the Home Service Section in his own community.

The Red Cross maintains a convalescent home at all of the hospitals, where patients can amuse themselves after they are well enough to be up and around. Parties and picture shows in the wards are also furnished, with occasional excursions when convalescence comes.

Great service has been rendered by the Red Cross in mental cases in identifying those who have appeared in state hospitals for the insane, and helping them secure compensation due from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

In the Federal Board's various district offices the Red Cross workers, acting with the Home Service Section, makes necessary loans to the men, arranges suitable living conditions, helps collect evidence and supply facts to the Board, assists in "appealing cases" and settles various personal difficulties for the men. The workers also follow up and aid all men who discontinue training.

The Red Cross agents and men "lost" to the Board, help clear up delayed cases and aid the college counselors in their friendly work with the men. Many Red Cross chapters have set up recreation facilities, and in some instances living clubs, so these victims of war may have attractive surroundings and the fun which must go with effective school work.

To the American Red Cross Institute for the Blind near Baltimore, Md., more than half of all the Americans blinded in the World War have come for training. The Institute, through the Red Cross, long ago conducted an extensive industrial survey to determine the vocations for which blind could be fitted. As a result it is fitting forth well trained men equipped to meet the social, civic and economic requirements of their respective communities.

Aid for Spanish Red Cross.

The Iberian chapter of the American Red Cross, composed of Americans resident in Spain, has just contributed \$200 to a fund being raised by the Spanish Red Cross and the League of Nations for the purpose of aiding the Spanish people.

## BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

## AID INJURED COASTERS

While First-Class Scout Fred Turton and Tenderfoot Dwight Scoville of Troop No. 7, White Plains, N. Y., were on a hike they were given the opportunity to show their knowledge of first aid.

As the scouts walked over the hills they witnessed the running into a tree of a 12-foot flexible tiger with its occupants, three men of Scarsdale, all bankers. One of the men hit the tree full force, being made unconscious. Another skidded on his left side for some distance on the sharp ice, his left leg being broken by coming into contact with a tree, his left ear being almost cut off and receiving a black eye. The third man was not hurt very severely.

Scouts Turton and Scoville immediately ran to the victims and demonstrated their knowledge of first aid. Scout Turton carried the unconscious man on a sleigh to the golf clubhouse, where he finally brought him to with the use of resuscitation methods. Scout Scoville in the meanwhile helped the other two men by the use of bandages, etc. The injured men were deeply appreciative of the efforts of the boys and have become firm believers in scouting.

## BOY SCOUTS GOVERN A CITY.

For two hours the city fathers of Berkeley, Cal., took orders from the mayor and council of Boy Scouts as an interesting practical lesson in government. "Mayor" Leonard Kerler said afterward:

"This would be my program if I were mayor of my city:

"I would urge playgrounds—plenty of them, places where boys could play without getting into mischief. I would have instructors, too, to teach the kids to play right.

"I would have free gymnastics and swimming pools. If boys could swim all they wanted to, they wouldn't get into trouble along other lines.

"Then I'd build a big municipal yacht harbor, where the boys could canoe and learn all about boats and the sea.

"I'd plant trees on all the streets, and let the boy scouts care for them. And I'd plant all the barren hills to forests. Then the other boys and the scouts could learn all about the woods, and trails and squirrels and animals and birds close at home.

"Then I'd try to get everybody to help everybody else—like scouts, to do a 'good turn daily.' You see, that'd make my city about the best in the whole world."

## SCOUTMASTERSHIP.

Three thousand new scoutmasters have recently accepted commissions. Troop leadership is a new experience to them. It can be a wonderful experience. In it is a call for the thing that makes a great captain of soldiers. In it is a call for certain qualities of fatherhood; fatherhood that develops resource in its boyhood; that neither neglects and ignores on the one hand nor shields and mollycoddles on the other.

In it is the brotherhood of outdoors men—something in which the span of a slightly older life overlaps and spills into the span of somewhat younger lives.

But as these qualities are applied in scouting, troop leadership is a new experience. There isn't a word, except scoutmastership, which conveys the flavor exactly. Captain, dad, pal, guide, comrade, teacher, all these relationships develop attributes of the troop leader—none of them embodies the new blend of masculine experience that awaits one as a boy scoutmaster.

## SCOUTS' INTERNATIONAL MEET.

"A unique event in the history of the scout movement will be staged at Olympia next summer from July 30 to August 7, when the Boy Scouts' International Jamboree will be celebrated," says James E. West, chief scout executive.

"This Jamboree will include demonstrations of scouting and woodcraft activities, scout handicrafts exhibit, a Boy Scout 'see international competition' for the world's scout championship and 'grand displays' twice daily in the arena. The Jamboree is being organized under the direction of Lieutenant General Baden Powell."

Every troop of Boy Scouts of America is urged to bring at least one pet along with it. The scenic displays will illustrate firefighting, ambulance work, physical training, trekking, bridge building, etc. There will also be individual competitions.

## GOOD TURNS OF THE SCOUTS.

Troop No. 1, Gorton, Conn., delivered and gave coal to a needy family. Scout Troop No. 1 of Cairo, N. Y., is not selfish. It entered a pool to make a swimming hole for the young children of the town.

Heaver Falls, Pa., Troop 3 is composed entirely of foreigners, but its members are intensely patriotic. Heads for their homes and parents heard their good turn reports every week.

Electrically  
Elevated

By Ruby Douglas

(By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Doris Greene had lived in New York for a short time only. She had been brought up in a small town in which she had seen almost none of the modern city conveniences for handling crowds, eliminating labor and making work in general less expensive and less laborious.

The first time she rode on a moving stairway, which she afterward learned was called an escalator, she was so thrilled that she repeated the journey four times.

"I think I've seen almost everything, now," she told her mother one night when she returned from her daily trip to the office where she earned a living filing letters for a big corporation. "I feel quite like a New Yorker."

"Well, daughter," her mother remarked with a touch of wistfulness in her tone, "I hope you will never be more of a typical New Yorker than you are today. Not—" she hesitated to add, for Mrs. Greene did not wish to speak ill of any one—"not that they are not entirely all right, dear, but—well, I like my sweet small-town girl as she is."

"Don't worry, mother," Doris laughed. "I'm from the country still—in my heart. But the green has been washed off the outside, I think."

Perhaps Doris spoke too soon. Perhaps it was just her destiny to have it proved to her the very next Sunday that she still had something to learn.

An invitation to visit a friend who had a charming new apartment in Fifth avenue had come to Doris. She was invited to tea in the afternoon, and the thought of a party in an apartment on Fifth avenue had made Doris expectantly joyful.

She put on her prettiest little afternoon frock, her hair combed in which

time and finally she felt herself beginning to move and stop. Then the elevator door was flung open and a bright-looking young man, about to step in, removed his hat and said: "Oh, I beg your pardon—I did not know there was any one using the lift."

"I'm not," said Doris, trying to regain her self-composure. "Oh—I thought you were. I—I beg pardon again," slammered the young man.

"I was trying to get to the third floor and I got frightened and stopped the car and—everything," Doris said, tamerly.

"Well, these elevators are confusing to one who isn't accustomed to using them," the young man explained politely. "And as it happens, I, too, am going to the third floor to see my aunt, Mrs. Moore."

"Mrs. Moore?" exclaimed Doris, "I'm going there, too. To tea."

"Are you Miss Doris Greene, from Keokuk, Iowa?" Doris nodded.

"Then let me get in. I'll take you up and we'll get ourselves properly introduced. I've heard a lot about you."

On the way up the young man explained the working of the elevator to Doris, and all during tea he seemed to be greatly interested in her. When she was ready to go home he found it advisable to take her safely down in the elevator and to see that she got home without further predicament.

From that memorable Sunday he called, from time to time at the little apartment where Doris and her mother lived so quietly, and on an occasional Sunday the two went to see Mrs. Moore in her apartment on Fifth avenue.

One afternoon when Herbert Davis thought he had waited quite long enough to tell Doris that he had loved her from the very moment that he saw her, he took her to call on his aunt.

"When the elevator was half way up he stopped it. 'Doris, dear, I love you. I've loved you—always.'"

"Why—Herbert, what a place to tell me!" was all the girl could say, but it was enough to give the young man courage, and he took her in his arms for a moment before sending the little lift on its way up to the third floor.

"We've—we've been electrically elevated, auntie," he remarked pointedly as his aunt greeted them. "We—we're engaged, too," he added. "Doris has just told me that she would marry me—and that elevator of yours is the cause of it all."

"You dear sentimental children," Mrs. Moore said, hugging them both. "I have always hoped for this, but I did not know it would come about so soon."

## DRILL TOO MUCH LIKE WORK

Afghan Soldiers Make Good Fighters, but They Are Not Remarkable for Their Discipline.

The soldiers in the Afghan army would not stand for too much drilling. The colonel in command of the garrison at Jahl-Siraj, a cousin of the amir, got too enthusiastic about drill and the men set word to him that if he did not let up they would kill him.

Drill slackened. The officers wore smart uniforms and leather gaiters, and on full dress occasions were resplendent in gorgeous uniforms covered with gold braid and crowned with plumed helmets. There were "kiltans," "journals," "committants" and "generals' galore, most of whom had little or no knowledge of military tactics. There was always a brass band, and they blew their heads off. I have counted 144 beats to the minute on the brass drum, writes A. C. Jewett, in Asia. The members of the band were about the hardest worked of the troops. The government troops were a lazy, chattering lot. They never stood when on guard duty, except in the presence of the amir. About the hardest work they did was to sit on the sheltered side of a wall, pull their shirts over their heads and look for "shipish." It was a common sight to see them reading their shirts. They were a lazy, truculent lot, who bullied and blackmailed the people and added nothing to their soldiering profession.

Not so "Funny."

A ludicrous error in common usage is the employment of the word "funny" in the sense of odd or strange or curious, when the context shows that the occurrence to which reference is made is anything but funny. Funny means anything but: provoking laughter; comical; ludicrous; facetious. (Standard dictionary), but frequently one hears such sentences as the following: "Isn't it funny that Robinson, who was born on Lincoln's birthday, should have died on the same day as the president?" and "It was funny that he escaped all dangers here, and was killed in another city." Certainly there was nothing "funny" in the tragedy. "It was curious that he escaped," etc., would be the proper form. Instead of the word "funny" use in such cases curious, odd, strange, peculiar, or unusual.

Calcium Chloride for Damp Cellars.

Take old preserve cans and put in them calcium chloride, one pound of this salt sufficing for a large cellar. Calcium chloride attracts the water from the air which collects in the cans. This, however, is not poured away, but is evaporated on a strong fire, whereby the salt crystallizes again. It then becomes fit for renewed use. Especially for potato cellars this process is very serviceable since the sprouting of the potatoes, though not entirely prevented, is considerably retarded thereby.

The  
AMERICAN  
LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by National Headquarters of the American Legion.)

## INCREASE FOR DISABLED MEN

Darrow Bill Enlarges Amount by \$20 a Month for Veterans While Taking Training.

Another important victory in the American Legion's long fight for beneficial legislation in behalf of sick and disabled ex-service men is revealed in a telegram announcing passage of the bill, recently received at Legion national headquarters from Thomas W. Miller, chairman of the organization's national legislative committee in Washington.

The Senate in a night session, according to the message, passed the measure as a rider to the deficiency appropriation bill, and as it previously had been passed by the house, it now awaits only the signature of the president to become a law.

The Darrow bill increases, by \$20 a month, the amount of money paid to disabled veterans of the world war while taking training under the direction of the federal board of vocational education.

This is the second time the Legion has obtained an increase for the maimed heroes, having pushed through congress, last December, the Sweet bill, which raised the amount of compensation for them from \$30 to \$50 a month.

"The passage of the Darrow bill," said Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant of the Legion, "was largely due to the work done by Legionnaires who visited Washington in its interest. General published reports at that time indicated that the Legion representatives confined their activities solely to the pending fourfold optional compensation bill. Results show that the needs of the disabled men always have stood first on the Legion's program and the organization is going right on working for these unfortunates, irrespective of what congress may or may not see fit to do with the problems of ex-service men as a whole."

"The passage of the Darrow bill will give great impetus to the Legion's co-operative plan to assist the federal board in getting every eligible disabled man into training at once, as many had refrained from taking training because of the inadequate compensation heretofore allowed."

## SHE MAKES THE MOST CALLS

American Legion Headquarters' Switchboard Operator, Miss Lulu B. Vize, Is Known as "Sunshine."

The girl who "calls" more people and gets "called" oftener than anyone else at national headquarters of the Legion is Miss Lulu B. Vize of Indianapolis. She has charge of the telephone switchboard and a sort of general information bureau adjoining the offices of the national commander. She offers complete proof of the fact



Miss Lulu B. Vize.

lacy of the theory that red, or "litan" half is indicative of a fiery temper. Her perpetually sunny disposition has earned for her the office sobriquet of "Sunshine." Married? you ask. Well, as some facetious "buddy" might say: "You tell 'em, concrete; we're too mortified!"

Accepts Men From All Branches.

David W. Jameson Post No. 183, Philadelphia, which was originally started as a Chemical Service post, has in accordance with the desires of the state and national conventions abandoned the unit basis of membership, and now includes men from all branches of the service.

Should Be a Holiday.

Armistice day, November 11, should be a legal holiday throughout the United States, according to resolution adopted by the Great Falls Post No. 3, Great Falls, Mont. Copies of the resolution were forwarded to the Montana congressional delegation at Washington, signed by Charles Davidson, Aaron Slight and E. J. Fitzpatrick.

## PAID-UP MEMBERSHIP COUNTS

Delegates to Conventions Are Chosen on the Basis of Number in Good Standing.

Figures at National headquarters of the American Legion show a vast number of posts throughout the country have enrolled considerably in excess of their present actual paid-up membership. Delegates from posts to the state conventions, and from states to the national convention are chosen on the basis of paid-up membership, without regard to enrollment.

The state legislature of Massachusetts has enacted a law prohibiting the wearing of the Legion insignia by any save actual bona fide members of the organization, which is construed as barring those whose membership has been allowed to lapse, from enjoying this privilege. Individual Legionnaires are being urged to assist in preventing the wearing of the Legion button by persons who are not paid-up Legion members.

A few state conventions already have been held. The dates of the others, and places where held, are given in the following list:

Indiana, at Vincennes, June 28 and 29.

Montana, at Livingston, June 28 and 29.

Wisconsin, at Green Bay, June 29 and 30.

Nevada, at Lovelock, July 3.

Rhode Island at Newport, July 23 and 24.

Oregon, at Astoria, July 30 and 31.

Wyoming, at Sheridan, August 3, 4 and 5.

Arkansas, at Helena, August 16 and 17.

Minnesota, at Duluth, August 16, 17 and 18.

Connecticut, at Bridgeport, August 20 and 21.

Louisiana, at New Iberia, August 20, 21 and 22.

Ohio, at Youngstown, August 23 and 24.

Texas, at Houston, August 23 and 24.

Kansas, at Pittsburg, August 23, 24 and 25.

Mississippi, at Vicksburg, August 24 and 25.

South Dakota, at Watertown, August 24, 25 and 26.

North Dakota, at Minot, August 25 and 26.

New Hampshire, at Weirs, August 25, 26 and 27.

Massachusetts, at Springfield, August 26, 27 and 28.

Nebbraska, at Hastings, August 26, 27 and 28.

Kentucky, at Louisville, August 27.

Illinois, at Chicago, September 2 and 3.

Iowa, at Cedar Rapids, September 2 and 3.

New Mexico, at Roswell, September 2, 3 and 4.

Virginia, at Richmond, September 2, 3 and 4.

Maryland, at Cumberland, September 6 and 7.

Michigan, at Saginaw, September 7.

New Jersey, at Atlantic City, September 10 and 11.

New York, at Albany, September 10 and 11.

North Carolina, at Wilmington, September 12.

West Virginia, at Parkersburg, September.

## HAD RUSH OF ORDERS IN MAY

Demand for Memorial Day Supplies, Taxed Legion Department; Fourth of July Warning.

"Don't shoot the planist—he's doing the best he can."

"Treat the undertaker kindly—you may be buried yourself some day."

These, together with various and sundry kindred admonitions might constitute a seemingly appropriate introduction to this pathetic narrative. It deals with the plight of certain distracted individuals at national headquarters of the American Legion. Aside from Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant, who has been swamped so often that he's getting used to it, this unfortunate had to read and answer more telegrams and letters in May than all other members of the headquarters' staff combined. And the reason is this:

Between May 1 and May 25 the following orders, among others, all for delivery by May 30, poured in like a barrage on the emblem division, of which the hero of our tale has charge:

2,158 grave markers.

163 silk United States flags.

128 wool post flags.

90 wool United States flags.

Result, some 3,200 separate and distinct "rush" orders, including almost innumerable demands for buttons, pins, badges, rings, watch-fobs, auto radiator decorations and whatnots.

So, at last in tones that moved his colleagues to tears, the martyr sent out this "S. O. S.":

"Please tell all posts and buddies," he sighed, "that they'll either have to order the stuff they want for July Fourth earlier than they did their Memorial day paraphernalia, or I'll drop dead in the midst of the rush and gum up the whole works. Please tell 'em to have a heart; decide now on what they want and write about it. This will make it possible for the factory to get the orders out on time and save the expenses of 'cotton hundred telegrams.'"

What's next, men?

Makes Good Enrollment.

The Byron Hunt Post, No. 435, of Stockport, O., has enrolled 18 members, which is approximately the number of men who are expected to draw from the enrollment.



